日八十月九年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Comhill. GORDON & Gorch, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMURL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154 Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 133, Novsan Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Me bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRATTS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN

CHINA:-Macco, Mosers A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholds & Co. Foochois, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW. PORD & Co.

## Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) PAND-UP CAPITAL .....£1,500,000. DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

3 months notice 3% por Annum. Current Accounts kepts on Terms which

may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION: 

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-A. McIven, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Hon. E.R. BELILIOS. | Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. H. DE C. FORDES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGEB. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai, .... Ewen Uameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS,-London and County HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Doposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum, 4 per cent.

o per cent. ,, LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) TO ECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL

CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP .... £3,200,000 RESERVE FUND......£800,000

HEAD OFFICE-14. RUE BERGERS. AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

SAN FRANCISCO BOURBON, HONGKONG, MARSETTLES. BOMBAY. HANKOW, CALCUTTA, FOODBOW, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MEESES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo Lading to the Undersigned for counterignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored a their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangist. C R. No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Marseilles Ex Saghalien.

DM U (in heart) 706/709 = 4 cases Cotton Goods, Order, from London. G. DE CHAMPRAUX. Agent, Hongkong, November 16, 1881.

NOTICE THE Undersigned have been appointed GOODS by Mesers KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82

HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as MERUHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of HERBERT DENT & Co. HERBERT F. DENT.

Canton, September 1, 1881.

VI to Sign our Firm per Procuration. RUSSELL & Co.

China, September 22, 1881.

THE Undersigned has received instruc tions from H.M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 20th November, 1881, at Noon, at H.

VICTUALLING & MEDICAL STORES. comprising:-OLD IRON, LEATHER HOSES, CANYAS RAGS, BISCUIT, CHOOOLATE, IRON HOOFS,

DOOK, FLANNEL, SERGE, TOBACCO, BOOKS, IMPLEMENTS, MEDICAL STORES, &C., &C. TERMS OF SALE. - As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer. Hongkong, November 18, 1881.

#### For Sale.

NGLO-AMERICAN ROOFING CO. LONDON AND NEW YORK. ENAMELLED, CALAMINED AND PAINTED METALLIC SLATES, for roofing and siding.

Home Address :-158, Leadenhall Street, London, or, 108, Fulton Street. Boston, U.S.A. W. H. CHRISTY, Travelling Representative,

o/o. Post Office, Hongkong. Hongkong, November 7, 1881.

FOR SALE.

ULES MUMM CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

Tenth Volume of the CHINA REVIEW."

ranslations from the General Code of Laws the Army and Navy, and highly recomof the Chinese Empire-With a Dia-

Short Journeys in Sz Ch'uan. The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking. Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formos Notices of New Books and Literary Intel

ligence. Notes and Queries :-Grav's Anatomy in Chinese. Dr. Chalmers and the Six Scripts. Avicula (Malleus) Vulgaris. The Cathelie Missionaries and "Term Question." Rites Performed for the Dead

The Ox and Horse Generals. The Post 楊木 Errate

Books. Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, November 15, 1881.

TO LET. TO. 2. Old BAILEY STREET And, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

Hongkong, July 18, 1881. ODOWNS-TO LET

PRAYA KAST AND WANCHAL ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMESEN & Co.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

(POSSESSION OF 1ST DECEMBER NEXT.) WO Newly Built Detached HOUSES on Rosenson Road, containing Each 5

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, October 27, 1881.

For Sale.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT), LIAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW STOCK. GENTLEMEN'S SOCKS, in THREAD, COTTON, SUMMER MERINO, STOUT MERINO, WOOL and CASHMERE. UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS :- In LISLE, BALBRIGGAN, INDIA GAUZE, MERINO and Woot (in various textures for the coming season).
SILK HOSIERY in New Patterns.

-8 H. I. R. T. S ---FINE LONG CLOTH and LINEN, White OXFORD, French PRINT, Calcutt and White FLANNEL. TENEN\_COLLARS in all the Fashionable Shapes.

White CAMBRIC and Printed HANDKERCHIEFS GLOVES in Dog Skin, Chevrette, French Kip, Ringwood, and Liste Thread.

DRESSING GOWNS, in French Chintz and Japanese Silk.

Shooting and Knickerbroker STOCKINGS.

Shooting and Cholera BELTS.

MR. F. D. BUSH is hereby authorized A Large and New Selection in SCARVES and TIES in all the New Shapes, also CAMBRIC TIES (for evening). BOOTS and SHOES in KID, CALF, and Patent LEATHER. RACQUET, TENNIS, and CRICKETING SHOES. TOWELS and BATH WRAPPERS, BATH GLOVES.

HATS, New Shapes in BLACK, BROWN and DRAB. -Cloth HATS and CAPS and TAM O'SHANTERS, Torai HATS Silk and Cotton, French and Sadlers' BRACES, and Sock SUSPENDERS. UMBRELLAS and Travelling RUGS, VALISES and Overland TRUNKS, and AIR TIGHT Uniform CASES .. PERFUMERY and all kinds of Toilet necessities.

Hongkong, November 2, 1881.

ROSE AND COMPANY.

LANE: CRAWFORD & GO

Intimations.

WANTED.

CHINESE SUGAR BOILERS.

been Sugar Boilers in Peru will be pre-

to Hongkong after finishing the crop. .

Boiler, and 840 per month to Assistant.

PASSAGES will be paid to Manila and back

SALARIES-880 per month for Sugar

-Apply to the OFFICE of the China Mail,

Hongkong; or to FREDERIC H. SAWTER

AZUCAREROS CHINOS.

CE necesitan en una Hacienda de Caña-

dalce en inmediaciones de Manila

para templar azuear en Tacho al Vacio un

Maestro Templador y un ayudante, por

espacio de cuatro meses: Los que han sido

Sueldos; el templador tendra \$80 al mes.

Dirigir-se a Reduccion de China Mais

Hong Kong; o & D. FEDERICO H. SAWYER

Calle Real de S. Mignel, No. 18, Manila.

列到到川有十頭熟

打美香資在元手諳

有

西呂十未合資

巴

PHOTOGRAPHY.

DARON STILLFRIED, Photographe

to the Austrian Court, will REMAIN HERE for SIK WEEKS OF TWO MONTHS

He has now OPENED his STUDIO, next

of RHOTOGRAPHS, Photo-Charone, and

Hours from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4.

taken, up to the Largest Size.

Hongkong, October 28, 1881.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, OF OUTDOOR WORK,

WINDSOR HOUSE.

Nos. 18 and 19, Bunn, Yokomana.

THE above well-furnished Horst com-

Shipping and the building is surrounded

by a large Verandah, which makes the

Charges - From 82 kil to 84 per day.

resort the Coolest Hotel in the East.

Porter to land and ship Baggage.

Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

mands a five view of the Harbour and

SMITH, SWIFT & Co.

WATER COLOURS.

式

請港所四期

Templadores en el Perti seran preferides,

el ayudante 840 al mes.

Calle Real de S. Miguel, No. 18, Manila.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. LX FRENCH MAIL AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

D. I.R E C T. F R O.M. PAA R I S. NOVELTIES -in-FANCY GOODS, comprising: FANS, BRACELETS, NECKLETS, LACE GOODS, FANCY SILKS, RIBBONS, PLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also, Ladies' FRENCH-KID GLOVES-2, 4, 6, and 8 Buttons. GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES, 2 Buttons. And, A Lot of Labres' SUEDE, 34 Button GLOVES at 50 Cents per pair,

FROM LONDON. A Large Lot and Splendid Varioty of FELT and BEAVER HATS, Latest Styles, for Lapies' and Children's Autumn and Winter Wear. no29 DRESS GOODS, HOSTERY, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES and PERFUMERY.

Also, An Endless Variety of GOODS, that cannot well be enumerated. ADDRESS 31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# Hongkong, October 26, 1881.

Intimations. RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

TT is requested that Communications required to be made to the RECEPTION COMMETTEE will be addressed to the Undersigned at the Honokoxa Horsk

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Hon. Sec. d Treasurer. Hongkong, November 18, 1881,-THE "FAR EAST

THE IBSUES OF 1878 WANTED. poly at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880, A H - Y O N & Co.,

CHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE; BALLASTER AND WATER SUPPLIER, Hongkong and Whampoa, of the same Proprietors. Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorte

Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice wi all kinds of Ballast and fresh Pro-... visions at moderate charges. F 59. WING HING STREET.

Hongkong, June 15, 1881. THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complainte, and all Functional Derangements; extensively-used in-

mended by the Medical Faculty. TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes general bodily health.

TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges etc., as they frequently contain Solid Particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosia and other serious evils. T.R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE -Beware of worthless Imitations. Being prepared from Obsolete Formulas they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases

positively dangerous. TR. BRIGHT'S. PHOSPHODYNE. Sold by all Chemists throughout the

Refuse Usalom substitutes Agenda: WATHON & Co., Hongkong Dis-WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

21no81

# 21my81

Door to the new Chartered Bank Building and invites an Inspection of his Collection ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Lowness of Spirits, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart &c. ENTERICON, gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhood, Wasting Dreams.

ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality,

Mental Depression, &c. ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strychnine, or any deleterious Drug whatever. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-

giets throughout the Civilized World. Sold in China by :-Warson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary WATRON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai. 21no81

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A PARTY

No. 141.

CHINA SEA. CANTON RIVER AND DISTRICT.

MACAO FORT ROCK BU TOTICE is hereby given, that a BLACE

feet in diameter, has been Moored in fathoms at low water spring tides on the N.E. extremity of the Macao Four Rock. A green Light will be exhibited on it from sunset to sunrise. Vessels entering should leave this Buoy

on the nort hand. North and of Macao Fort bears S. 33 45' W. Chên-nam Fort bears S. 66° E.

By Order of the Inspector-General of DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 4th November, 1881.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

The Great Northern Telegraph Company (amalgamated with the Oriental Telephone Company, Limited, as regards Telephone Lines in Hougkong and China), with transfer of "letters patent," for the use of improvements in Telephones invented By THOMA ELVA EDISON ALEXANDER GRAHAM DELL, ARNHOLD WHITE, FREDERIC ALLEN GOWER, &c., &c.

BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM: Permission having been granted by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange in Hongkong, the above Company hereby begs to invite Subscriptions from

the Public. Throughout Europe and America Teleshone Exchanges have already gained such a reputation by facilitating daily intercourse and by ensuring the safety of private and public property, that they may now be considered indispensable in all large Cities and Business Centres. Hougkong with its vast commercial transactions and valuable property, is essentially a place where a well. conducted Telephone Exchange will be of the greatest use, and in laying this Prospectus before the Public, the Company lopes that it may count upon the general support not only of the merchants and professional members of the Community, but also of the different Government Departments in order to render the service as

The Exchange will be worked in the following way, viz: a Head Office will be established in the central part of the town provided with the best Telephone appliances according to the newest and most approv European and American inventions. Each MASTER SUCAR BOILER and an Assist- subscriber will be supplied with a complete the next French Mail from Europe. A ANT are Required to WORK a VA: set of Instruments, and will be put in direct CUUM PAN on a Sugar Plantation near communication with the central office by

MANIEA, for four months. Those who have separate wires. When wishing to use the Telephone a Subscriber will only have to call the Central Station and give the name of the party ha wishes to speak with, the wires are thentimmediately switched together, and the two Subscribers will be in direct communication with each other. When they have finished. the Central Office is notified to that effect by a Bell Signal, the wires are then disconnected, and any other connection-can be made if desired, and so on. The dialogue between the subscribers is of course quite private, and can only be heard by the two parties concerned. It should distinctly be understood that the messages are not spoken to the Central Office, and thence transmitted to the person to be communicated with, but the two wires are cimply switched together, thus forming one Se les pagaran el pasage de ida y terminada la cosecha, la de vuelta a Hongkong. continuous line, over which conversation can be carried with perfect case and privacy. The Central Office will, if practicable, be open to the general public, so that any per-

sen can thence communicate with the Subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they occupy the wire. The Telephones used by the Company are the Combination-Ball-Edison. These Instruments, which are far superior to all other Telephones on account of their great distinctness of sound, combined with easy management, have met with unrivalled success throughout the world, and are now

also adopted by the British Government Departments in England and India. The subscription fee will to some extent depend upon the number of subscribers, but the price will not exceed \$150 per annum for town subscribers. The following boundaries will be taken as terminating the town viz. West. The Gas work. East, -Police Station No. 2. South - Caine Road and Kennedy Road, etc. Subscriber outside these limits would have to pay proportionally higher charge according the length of wire required and the fifficulties to be overcome in constructing and maintaining the line. The subscription will be binding for one year, payable quar-

小面呂盆空四欲 terly in advance. All maintenance expenses of Instruments and wires are included in the above price, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond the fixed annual charge. The Central Office will be under competent supervision, and an efficient staff of clerks will be in attendance during office

The Company will also undertake to

make private arrangements for persons wishing to be in direct communication with their offices, godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines at a reasonable charge. In order to expedite the work, subscribers are requested to soud in their names to the undersigned agent at an early date.

Should sufficient support not be received the Company is not bound to establish the A. SUENBON,

Superintendent. Hongkong, November 11, 1881.

JUTTION IN FRENCH LANGUAGE MONSINUE LOUIS PIRON, AME; SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)

MONSIEUR EUGENE PIRON, JENNE 44, QUEEN'S ROAD Hongkong, August 30, 1881.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG. The Steamship

Capt. McCasun, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1881. no20 FOR SWATOW AND AMOY. (Taking Cargo for transhipment to

The Steamship 本金人 Captain Assorr, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DUUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1881.

FOR SWATOW. The Departure of Steamship Captain Shore, for the above Port is POSTPONED till SUNDAY the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight and Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co., Hongkong, November 17, 1881.

NOTICE COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Code Steamship "Djemuah." Commandt, DR BOISSRIUL BARON, will be despatch ed for SHANGHAI shortly after her arriva G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, November 14, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSACERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS

The Co.'s Steamship ( Manzaleh. Commandant Homen YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of tained. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, November 14, 1881. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Steamship

Captoin Vogor, will have immedate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, November 18, 1861.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship

Captain C. BUTLER, will De despatched on or about the 29th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, November 15, 1881. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Steamship Captain J. TAYLOR, will be despatched as above

Agents.

on or about the 29th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 9, 1881.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS LAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

The Eastern and Australian Steamship Co.'s tralian Steamer will be despatched as above on SATUR-DAY, the 3rd Dec., at 12 o'Clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 18, 1881. Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark H. LAGEMANN, Mester, will load hore for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 19, 1881. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "Aones Mur."

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD: KARDERG & Co Hongkong, November 16, 1881.

Lows Mester, will load here for the above Ports, and will

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship C. H. Kine, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 7, 1881.

FOR CALLAO. The American Ship L. Cunris, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch: For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, October 24, 1881. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship C. H. Nongue, Master, wil

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL-& Co.

load here for the above Port

Hongkong, October 19, 1881. -FOR LONDON. The 3/3 A.1.1. German Ship Gustav & Oscar!

will load here for the above Port, and will have quick de-For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, October 12, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "R. Robinson" will load here for the above Port, and will have quick de-

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

Hongkong, October 12, 1881.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Glenfinlas having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-pay, the 18th November. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 18, 1881. UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. TIHE S. S. Lord of the Isles, Capt. FEL-L gars, having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be

given before Noon, To-MORROW, the 19th

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th Instant, or they will not be re-RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, November 18, 1881. no25 STEAMSHIP "VOLMER," FROM

ANTWERP, SINGAPORE & MANILA.

11HIS Steamer having arrived. Consigueos of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Leding for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense. SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, November 14, 1881, no21

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS BRITISH SHIP "LOTHAIR," FROM LONDON.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send. in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the dia tros of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, November 15, 1881.

FOR SALE:

BOUT 2,000 De. MILLER & BICKARD'S A Ertra hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).
Apply to

Hongkong, July 22, 1881,

OFFICE OF THIS PAREN.

## Notices of Firms.

# SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

M. Naval Yard, SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL,

& Co.'s GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

## e a d v No. 2.-Vol. X.

CONTAINS-

DAVID BASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

ROOMS, BASEMENT BILL OUTHOUSES. Gas laid on. Garden and Tennis Lawn attached.

DEPARTURES,

19, Glaucus, for Yokohama. -

19, Yang-woo, Chinese corvette, fo

9, Paig-dwu-kai, Chinese gunbe

, Laurens, for Manila.

Foochow.

19, Cassa, for Bangkok. 19, Fujew, for Shanghai.

19, Diamante, for Amoy.

Titan, for San Francisco.

Hipai Yiten, for Shanghai

Greykound, for Hollow.

Haman, for Hoihow, &c.

Ping-on; for Holhow, &c.

Glenfinlas, for Shanghai.

servant, and 2. Chinese.

foo, one European.

peans (steerage)

pean, and 100 Chinese.

peans, and 80 Chinese.

N., long. 108.46 E.

8 rolls Matting.

For SHANGHAL -

For BANGKOK.—

the 21st inst.

For YOKOHAMA.-

Carvalho, and 45 Chinese.

Capt, Smith, and 243 Chinese.

Fokien, for Swatow, &c.

for a cruise.

19. Anchises, for Singapore, &c.

19, Menmit, for Port Darwin, &d.

CLEARED.

PASSENGERS.

Per Greyhound, from Pakher, &c.,

Per Vorwaerts, from Hainhong, &c.,

Par Paladin from Nowchwang and Ch

Just, Burrows, Farrel, Preston, Boswall

Per Elise, from Chefoo, Miss Stolze.

Per Anchises, for Singapore, &c.,

Anderson, Mr John Barr, 27 Invalids,

Por Menmuir, for Port Darwin, &c.,

Per Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai, 1 Euro

Per Greyhound, for Hollow, 100 Chinese

Per Hainan, for-Hoihow, &c., 3 Euro-

Per Ping-on, for Heihow, &c., 50 Chi.

Per Glengulas, for Shanghai, 5 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Greyhound reports

The British steamer Pernambuco reports

The British steamer Paladin reports

Fine weather and variable winds to the

White Dogs, and strong N.E. monsoon to

The British steamer Jason reports

CARGO.

Anthracite Coal, and 17 pkgs. Merchandiso;

for San Francisco, 20,063 bags Rice, 283

hags Beans 245 hags Black Pepper, 225

bags Coffee, 25 bags Dates, 3,529 boxes

Nut Oil, 103 boxes Prepared Opium, 40

boxes Nutmegs. 5 boxes Crude Opium, 30

cases Cigars, 3 cases Silk Goods, 600 Empty

Quicksilver Flasks, 343 pkgs. Tea, 7,454

(\$1,000); for St. Jozé de Guatentala, 6

boxes Silks; for Chicago, 5 boxes Silks, and

1,793 pkgs. Tea.; for Boston, 9 boxes Silks,

5 boxes Chinaware, 12 cases Straw Hats,

and 31 rolls Matting + for St. Louis, 1 box

Silks, and 3 boxes Merchandise; for Bal-

timore, 2 pkgs. Matting; for New York,

140 bales Raw Silk, 4 cases Straw Hats, and

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Per Devoushire, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday

Per Consolation, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,

Per Lord of the Isles, at 5 p.m., on Mon-

Per Catherina II., at 3.30 p.m., on Tues-

Per Takasayo Maru, at 3.30 p.m., on Fri

The French Contract Packet Yangte

will be despatched on MONDAY

the 21st November, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe, via Naples; to Saigon; Straits

India (via Madras), the Australasian

Colonica, Aden, Egypt, Malta, an

The usual hours will be observed in closing

MAILS BY THE BEITISH PACKET .-

Australian Colonies.

parture be on Monday),-

Packet :--

Day of departure, -

The British Contract Packet Thib

will be despatched on MONDAY,

the 28th November, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Suropo via Brindist, to the Strata

Settlements, Bajavia, Burmah, Ceylon

India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE FRENCH MAIL

5 P.M. -Money Order Office ploses.

A.M. -Post Office opens.

and petterns ceases.

open out of Office hours.

Late Fee of 10 cents until

MAILS will close:-

For SAN FRANCISCO .-

viously notified.

day, the 21st inst.

day, the 22nd inst.

day, the 25th mst.

the Mails, &c.

For KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

okgs. Merchandise, and 1 box Treasure

Per China, for Swatow, 60 Chinese.

Fresh N.E. monsoon throughout.

ther throughout.

Messrs Clinch, T. Pollard, T. Akiyama, H.

Ito, Capt. Davis, 1 2nd class, and 8 Euro-

Nov. 18, Peking, for Canton.

#### For Sale. MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. RECEIVED FOR SALE, Ec French Mail Steamer. Finest ISIGNY BUTTER. --NOILLY PRAIT'S VERMOUTH. Es S. S. "Glencoe." WEBLEY & SON'S BREECH-LOADING GUNS-CENTRAL FIRE E.E S. S. "Ulysses." Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty Boxes. BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. Es. " Highlander." AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 200 kegs Fine American FURNISHING NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12. American SPIKES, 4 inches to 50 barrels Prime American Mess PORK. Finest Strained ROSIN. City PITCH. 150 cases SPIRITS of TURPENTINE. 100 barrels Dried APPLES: 500 cuses FLORIDA WATER. 50 barrels American TAR. " LAMP BLACK. 50 cases American CLOCKS. COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF; MUT. OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN. TOMATOES. Corned BEEF, Condensed MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANDSPIKES, OAKUM, ASH OARS; MAPLE, ASH, and White Pine PLANKS. Ex. " Abbie Curver-Florence COOKING STOVES: STEAMERS and BRAILERS. CORN BROOMS India Rubber KNEE BOOTS. AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kit-- chen Utapails. Charter Oak COOKING STOVES. Spaftan COOKING STOVES. BOURBON WHISKY. Ex Stramers vid Sucz Canal. DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS. Mosses GARDNER & Co.'s PERFORATED VENEER. HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE-CHAIRS. HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS. ROUBING FOLDING CHAIRS. DINING-ROOM CHAIRS. LADIES' ROCKING CHATRS.

Es: " Gleniffer." CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHER HOU-SEHOLD STORES Steamer at Kobe. Company's Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL, West of Sale. THYSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. Corner Pottinger Street. SAVOURY PATE. H. J. H. TRIPP, GAME PATE PORK PATE. Hongkong, November 15, 1881; OX PALATES. HUNG (Hambro') BEEF. HUNTLEY & PALMERS' BISCUITS. FRIIITS for Ices. SHERBET, VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. EPPS'S COCOA. RODINSON'S GROATS. STEAM FOR GELATINE. Russia OX-TONGUES

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. ANCHOVIES Breakfast BACON. ASPARAGUS. MACCARONI VERMICELLI. MEATS. SOUPS, &c., &c. COPYING PRESSES.

French PLUMS.

The above we can highly recommend for

office and domestic use, being admirably

adapted to this climate.

EX AMERICAN MAIL Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5-16 cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 to cans, Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES

MEAT Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES. MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausag

American SYRUPS, for Sum-McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE Clam CHOWDER. Codfish BALLS. Green TURTLE in 21 it cans.

#### ALIFORNIA RACKER OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 fb

tins, and loose. Alphabetical BIS-CUITS. BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Sods BISCUITS. Ovster BISCUITS

Oracked WHEAT. OATMEAL HOMINY. CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL

SPECIALLY SELECTED --

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

Mails. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA. POINT DE GALLE - ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, MARSEILLES, FORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. PENIS, AND

N MONDAY, the 21st of November, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the being carried to Reserve Fund. principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Nuon of 20th November. Cargo will be received on board until 4 Flongkong, April 6, 1881. p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on

the Agency's Office.) Contonts and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, November 8, 1881.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA. THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU. Capt. Young, due here on or about the 21st Instant, will be despatched as above

on FRIDAY, the 25th November, at 4 p.m. Cargo received on board and Parcels atthe Office up to I p.m.-of-day of sailing. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight. All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE. YOKOHAMA & NAGARAKI,. Вианоны уів Уоконама,... 120 , Кове,..... 95 - : A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail For further Particulars, apply at the

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, AND LONDON

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK

THE RENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship THIBET, Captain W. R. SORDAN, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Gallo; but Ten and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via

further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to th PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office. Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

required to be declired prior to disponent. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Com-Dany's Black Bills of Lading. Passengers to England are now Booke to London, instead of Southampton." A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1881. no28 U. S. MAIL LINE.

> PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA VERLAND RAILWAYS, and rouching AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

L TOKIO will be despatched for San the 30th November, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the Fancy Sweet Mixed United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Centra and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On prepaid RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS REDUCTION of 25 % is made. Freight will be received on board until

p.m. on the 29th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be from Canton. marked to address in full; value of same Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Brancisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

F. F. FOSTER Hongkong, November 4, 1881. no30 WIELER & Co.

#### Insurances.

NOTICE. OUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept I Risks on First Class Godowns at per cent. nett premium per annum. NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE

DOLICIES GRANTED at current rates I on MARINE RISKS to all parts of ANGTRE, Commandant Lorenter, the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds and CARGO, will leave this Port for of the Profits, are distributed annually to Conscibutors, whether Shareholders or not; Cargo and Specie will be registered for in preportion to the net amount of Premia London as well as for Marseilles, and ac- contributed by each, the remaining third

J. BRADLEE SMITH

## to be sent on board; they must be left at To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE. FOR YOKOHAMA. The Steamship Lard of the Isles," Captain FELGATE, will be despatched for the above ort on PUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 19, 1881. ... no22

Captain Pocock, will be Portson WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Instant

at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 19, 1881. no23



THE Undersigned has received instruc tions to INVITE TENDERS the PURCHASE of that VALUABLE RIVERSIDE-PROPERTY-known as the BRITISH NAVAL YARD," Shanghai, comprising about 44 Mow of LAND, with RIVER FRONTAGE of 1,200 Feet, together with the Wharves, Godowns, Dwelling Houses thereupon.

Offers in Scaled Covers to be addressed to the "Paymaster-in-Charge," Shanghai, from whom full Particulars may be obtained. as well as information as to the Conditions

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved

Naval Storekeeper: H. M. s Naval Yard,

Hongkong, 19th November, 1881

### Not Responsible for Debts.

Mether the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-

B. H. STEENKEN, German brig, Captain C. Meyer. -Te On & Co. Brusta German barque, Captain T. A.

Afidersen. Arahold, Karberg & Co. EDMUND PHINNEY, Amer. barque, Capt. John Berry. - Geo. R. Stevens & Co. ELISE, German barque, Captain C. Fred. Bruhn -- Wieler & Co\_

ELVIRA DOVALE, Hawaiian ship, Captain Jose M. Pimentel, -Captain. F. NICHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

GLENURY, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. D. Thomson.—Chinese. Hammonia, German barque, Captain Weller. - Siemsson & Co.

HARVARD, American barque, Captain Samuel Pray: Captain. HIRAM EMERY, American barque, Capt. J. P. Wymar, Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Hore, American ship, Captain H. Curtis.

-Douglas Lapraik & Co. Jour Porrs, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown. - Eduard Schellhass & Co. Kassa, British barque, Capt. J. Brown-

Geo. R. Stevens & Co. LAURENS, American ship, Capt. A. Snow. Melchera & Co. LEGNORE, American ship, Captain, J. F.

Peterson.-Captain. LOTHAIR, British ship, Captain J. O. Boulton, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. PyM, British barque, Captain L. J. M. Stapleton -S. H. Masuda.

Souvente, British barque, Captain Fred. H. Williams .- Captain. Syren, American ship, Captain G. W. Brown. - Douglas Lapraik & Co. Volmer, Danish steamer, Captain T.

## SHIPPING:

Heintzelmann, -Siemssen & Co.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 18, Rad Cross, American ship, 1300, J. E. Howland, Cardiff June 28, and Anjer Oct. 7, Coal - ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Nov. 18, Menzaleh, French steamer, 1273, J. Homery, Yokohama Nov. 12, Mails and General - MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The following hours are observed in closing Nov. 18, Greyhound, British steamer, 227. D. Scott, Pakhoi Nov. 14, Hoihow 16, and Macao 18, General. - Adamson, Bell & Co. Nov. 18, Vorimerts, German steamer, 612. H. Evers, Haishong Nov. 16, and Holhow, General WIELER & Co.

Nov. 19, Pernambuco, British steamer, 643, Hyde, Haiphong Nov. 16, Rice. MELOHERS & Co. Nov. 19, Head Youn, Chinese steamer. Nov. 19, Paladin, British steamer, 897.

Parker, Newchwang and Chefoo Nov. 11. Beans and General. - ARNHOLD, KARBERG Nov. 19, Jason, British steamer, 1411 R. J. Brown, Liverpool Sept. 30, and Singapore Nov. 12, General - BUTTERFIELD

Nov. 19, Elise, German barque, 513, C. Gen. Agent for China de Japan. F. Bruhn, Chefco Nov. 10, Beans .-

#### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight .- China leaves for Swatow. Daylight .- Fokien leaves for Swatow, &c. Daylight.—Ping-on leaves for Hollow, Pakhoi and Haiphong.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -- Rov. W. Jonnings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month. Military Service. - Rev. C. Gilbert Booth

B. A. Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45

UNION CHURCH:-Soldiers' Service, 6.45 A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M. - Rev. John Colville. Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 r. M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. C. J. Edge. ST-PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &C.-Per Menzaleh, from Yekohama; for Mar Rev. C. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Chaplain. Service at 5 P.M. Holy Communion after soilles, Mesers Maeda, K. Tani, Muratomi, Kostileff, and B. Marmont, for Hongkong, Service on the third Sunday in each month Messrs 'H. Ito and servant, Akiyama and All the Seats are free.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.-Roy. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sain Yuen. (A Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- prisoners are sent about their business, the general Committee to carry on the Litany, Ante Communion, and Sermon, at If these men were guilty-though, by Per Juson, from Liverpool, &c., Messrs

Mr and Mrs Nightingale, 169 Chinese, and in Chinese month. GERMAN. BETHESDA CHAPEL -Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, lematic difficulty raised as to torture, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, which can never be fully compre-Per Diamante, for Amoy, Mr C. C.

> A. M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction.

#### MEMOS. FOR MONDAY Shipping.

Noon. - French Mail leaves for Ports Call and Europe.

### General Memoranda.

Tuesday, November 22:-Daylight. Lord of the Isles leaves for 9 p.m.-Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, November 23:-Daylight, -Thales leaves for Coast Por 9 R.m. - Meeting of Zetland Lodge. FRIDAY, November 25 :-4 p.m. - Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves Yokohama, &c .-Moderate and fresh monsoon and fine wea-

Goods-per-Glenfields undelivered af this date subject to rent. MONDAY, November 28:-4 p.m. English Mail leaves for Ports Call and Europe. Tursday, November 29 :-

Noon. - Auction of Sundries at H. M. North-easterly winds and squally weather Naval Yard. throughout. On 14th inst.; spoke a Ger-WEDNESDAY. November 30:man ship, showing Q.D.B.H., in lat. 7.50 3 p.m. -American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco, on or about

this date. SATURDAY, December 3:--Per S. S. Oceanic, sailed Nov. 16th :-Noon. Bowen leaves for Sydney For Yokohama, 2,224 baga Sugar, 64 baga Melbourne.

#### THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

香港大樂历 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS:

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS; **IMPORTERS** DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICENES.

MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Per Hwai Yuen, at 9 a.m. To-morrow. Gingerado, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision: the 21st met, instead of as pre-Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

> ssencers arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over cixty nowspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

# The China Mail.

HONGKONG, BATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1881 WE made a few remarks in these

columns some six months ago concerning the present position of the place. question of Extradition in China, with particular reference to the demand made to the local Government to give up to the Chinese authorities the thirteen moned for Tuesday next to attend at the natives who were yesterday discharged Supreme Court, as the case set down for from custody by the Judges of the hearing has been arranged. Hongkong Supreme Court. It is not our intention to enter here upon the Ir has been in contemplation by the Lords legal grounds upon which the learned of the Admiralty for some time past to dis D.A.C.G. Fincham, 0:8-0., b Tomes.... B raltar. This is the best opportunity Judges have discharged the prisoners continue the Naval Store Establishment Lieut. Davidson, R.L.F., b Tomes, for forwarding Correspondence to Mau- from custody, after arguments had been heard on the return of a writ of habeas that has been in existence for so many corpus. The grounds are of a some- years at Shanghai, and we now observe B .- This Packet carries no mails for the what technical nature, and are no that tenders are invited for the purchase of doubt perfectly sufficient in law to the Naval Yard at that place, justify the action of the Court. What we wish to look at for a moment is the position of the British Government in tee held late yesterday afternoon, one or this matter from an administrative point two matters were arranged which may be D. A. C. G. Hare, Com. Dept., run out 28 Mails, &c., by the French Contract of view. These thirteen Chinese were of public interest. The town will be il-Day before departure (or Saturday if the de charged before the Magistrate (Mr. Tonnochy) nearly a year ago, with the murder of three fellow-countrymen in Post Office closes, except the the Kwei-shin district; and after having NIGHT BOX, which is always been several times brought up and remanded, they were finally ordered, on the 21st December, to await the di-A.M.—Registry of Letters cesses.

Posting of all printed matter rection of the Executive. Since that date. and until the 3rd of November instant no public action was taken by the au-A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late thorities respecting these men and so the Chinese There was a general 11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with nothing would have been done up to this moment had not the friends of the 11.30 A.M. When the Post Office closes fairly well known that the rendition of munity, some demonstration by the body E. Mackens, not out 11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the pucket with Late these men formed the subject of official of residents themselves was comential. Pue of 10 cents until time of representation by the British Consul at | was proposed that this should take the form

to giving them up to the Chinese authorities. The Consul expressed himself to be strongly of opinion that any should be subjected to torture, was necessarily invalid because contrary to native law; and therefore the question arose whether, under such circumstances. these men should be handed over to what must be regarded from a modern English point of view as inhuman cruelty. What steps have been taken by H. E. the Governor of Hongkong in reference to this point are not fully known; but to judge from the apparent inuction of the authorities, it is natural

suppose that he duly referred the question Home and that the Imperial Departments in Downing Street, in conjunction perhaps with H. M. Legation at Peking, have since been discussing and weighing the large questions involved. While this is being done and certainly LONDON MISSION CHAPKL, Queen's Road no one except the erresting Constable West. Hongkong Christian Association appears to have been in a hurry con-Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, cerning this important case—the laws of Great Britain which affect persons liberty are quietly appealed to; and the 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, the way, we do not believe for a moat 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday | ment they were—the Chinese Government, under Treaty stipulations, had right to their extradition. The dip-

hended by the Chinese as anything ST. JOSEPH'R CHURCH, Garden Road. - but a quibble, remains in as unsatisfactory a position as ever; and the final settlement of the prisoners' fate is suddenly and (to the native official mind) unaccountably undertaken and complacently arrived at by a tribunal ever to say on the subject i Truly the way we Englishmen disbose of such mutters must be a severe puzzle to Chinese officials who cannot trace the rules or see the principles upon which our administrative and judicial systems are based. This case is, to our minds, a very fair illustration of the almost insurmountable difficulties that surround official intercourse between a nation like England and one in the present condition of China. It may likewise throw some light upon the many chances which exist for complications and delay, when we regard the comparatively independent powers of Colonial Executive, Consular, and Judicial authorities, one and all called into exercise by of the higher authorities in Pe king and Downing Street. It is a pity that this question of guarantee against Torture has been agein shelved until

## tention it deserves.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ought to be given up to China

proof of their guilt," it is highly un-

desirable that persons should be

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected arrive here by the M. M. Co.'s at Diemuah on or about the 21st instant She brings London dates to the 14th

The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23 instant by the P. & O. Company steamer Verona, bringing London dates up to the 21st Oct.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here on or about the 24th instant by the Pacific Mail Company's. steamer City of Tokio, which left San Francisco on the 25th October.

EDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL SUNDAY. NOV. 20. Croft Nos. 109 and 110: Te Deum Monk in A; Jubilate, Monk No. 126 Anthem, O Lord most Holy : Kyrie. Sangster (M. S. Books No. 3); Hymn,

vensong :- Psalms, Travers No. 113 Magnificat, Cooke No. 107; Nunc Dimittis, Hine No. 81; Hymn, 280 (2nd Tone); Hymn, 20.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messre Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamer Breconshire was to leave Foochow for Hong Lieut. Frederick, E. N., c Sadler, b Hare, 11kong this morning, en route for London.

THE Mensalch has gone to the Cosmopolitan Dock. The ship M'Near has left the Kowloon Dock, and the Twilight has taken her

WE are requested to state that it will not be necessary for the Special Jurors sum-

Ar the meeting of the Reception Commitluminated, as well as the heights, while display of Chinese fireworks will be given in the Public Gardens; an address of welcome will be presented, which is to be drawn up by the Hon. F. Snowden the Choral Society will perform the Pirates of Pen zence" in the City Hall; and a theatrical representation will be given by these entertainments would be subsidised of A Tomes o Mayne, b McMunn, .... by the Committee on behalf of the comb R. Blake not out.

Canton (Mr Hewlett); and it is, as we of a Ball to be given to the Prince by have previously remarked, due to this the community; and as it was announced official that certain obstacles were raised that the Freemasons' Ball would be in honour of the sons of their Grand Master, and that the invitations would be guarantee given by the Chinese officials, | general: it was ultimately decided to give to the effect that no prisoner rendited a Public Ball after the Masonic Bell, if the stay of the Royal visitors would permit. It was also announced that there was still a possibility of the annual Regatts being fixed for the 23rd and 24th, to suit the arrival of the Royal midshipmen; and, in any case, a day's rowing among the oarsmen of the Squadoon was arranged for A sub-committee was appointed to superintend the arrangement for the fireworks, consisting of Col. Papillen, the Hon. Ng Choy, and Messis Bowdler, Ford, Newton. Fung Ming Shan, and Danby. The Hon! Secretary was requested to conform the programme, as to presentation of the address, and the proposed illumination, in harmony with the views of H. E. the Governor. Assist Com. General Meyer and Mr J. H. dos Remedios were added to the Committee. and a working and workable Committee of about a dozen gentlemen was selected from nocessary arrangements for the present.

A FIECE of the most wanton and malicious mischief has been reported to us as having occurred on Thursday night last in the North Barracks, in an attempt to seriously damage, if not to entirely disable, one of the racing boats belonging to the Royal Artillery. The several batteries that have been quartered in this Garrison for the last twolve or fifteen years have taken a prominent place in such of the races at our which hitherto has had nothing what about regating as were open to them, and they have on many occasions beaten, in private matches crows of British and foreign men-of-war, and such traditions of the Royal Regiment, handed down from one detechment to another, have naturally made Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men alike, regard with some degree of interest the laurels won in friendly contests by the well known "Can do," "Let her be." "Swan" and "Gunner." Of these boats only the "Gunner" is now left we understand, for racing purposes, and an attempt has been made to render her untit for further service. On examination yesterday a evening it was sound that no less than case like the present, not to speak thirty-nine gimlet holes had been pierced in the gig's bottom and sides by some evilminded genius. No clue has yet been discovered as to the delinquent, and more convenient season; for, although although a reward will probably be offered according to strict l'reaty rights prisoners for any information that may lead to the ponviction of the guilty party, there is little hope at present of bringing the matter home handed over with the certainty that to the proper person. The boats are laid they will be subjected to cruelties up under the verandalis on the north of at which most civilised men would water front of the barracks, and as there its shudder. In view of any revision of only one sentry on the compound, outside Treaty stipulations it is to be hoped the gate, little or no oversight can be that this subject will receive the atmaintained over them at night. A watch. man has a kind of roving commission round the barracks and he has been closely questioned on the subject, but nothing can be elicited from him, probably through a judicious administration of the never-failing lubricating mixture. In the last three Victoria Regattes the "Gunnet" took two first places and one second; and in the Naval Regatta held here last December she also took a first, besides winning several private matches.

### CRICKET.

A match was played this afternoon between the second eleven of the Club, and the second eleven Army and Navy, resulting in a win for the former by one run, Matins :- Venite, No. 1 Tallis, Pealms, with seven wickets to spare. Mr A. P. Stokes had to retire when fielding for the Club during the Army and Navy second innings, having slightly dislocated his knee.

The following is the score :-2ND XI., ARMY AND NAVY. First Innings.

Dr McMunn, B. N., o Coxon, b Hare, .... Major Taylor, R.I.B., c Anton, b Hare, 5 Lieut Lane, R.A., hit wicket, b Stokes, 14 D. A. C. G. Finchan, O.s.n., not out, ... 14 Lieut Daindson, R.I.P., c & b Stokes ... 0 Lt. Baker, R. R., c MacKean, b Stokes, 0. Extras

Total 75

Second Innings. Lieut Mayne, R.I.F., b Lorley,...... 18 Raddiff, R.T.F., b Tomes, ...................................0 Dr Wolseley, A.R.D., c Anton, b Leigh, Dr McMunn, R. N., not out. Lieut Young, R.I.F., b Tomes ....... 0 Frederick, a.v., b Leigh, .... 8 Major Taylor, R.L.F., b Loxley, Lieut. Lane, B.A., b Tomes,..... Baker, B. R. b Tomes.

2nd XI., Club. First Innings. G. Bird, o MacMunn, b Radcliff...... R. Anton o Davidson, b Radcliff .... 2 

D. A. C. G. Sadler, O.s.D., o Young, b A. Coxon, a Frederick, b Radeliff...... C. A. Tomes, c Redcliff, b Young. H. E. Wodehouse, b Radeliff, ..... H. H. Lorley, and Mayne, b Radelff, .. . 

Second Innings

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Full Court.)

Saturday, Nov. 19. OLMSTED U. THE ORIENTAL BANK

Mr Hayllar, instructed by Messrs Sharp oller and Johnson, acted for the plaintiff nd the Attorney General (the hon, E. L. Malley), instructed by Messrs Brereton id Wotton, for the defendants. Mr. Hayllar called Mr J. B. Smith rays that the money in dispute was part the assets of the firm. James Bradley Smith, Secretary of the

hinese Insurance Co., said he had power attorney for Mr Olmsted. He was perbetly acquainted with the sums which were aid into Court, amounting in all The telegram announcing the impension was received on the 8th of Deember 1878, after: that the house entered nto liquidation, and transacted no other. usiness except with a view to closing up. Vitness traced the different items from ne books.

By the Attorney General :- The date of vitness's power of attorney for Mr Olmsted as in 1879. His duties were to collect noneys and realise property and pay it into. sanded the money over to Mr Plunkett, by f the Chinese creditors, but for the benefit followed Mr Pini's instructions in regard to the disposal of the money. cong creditors sent a statement of their claims to the New York assignee.

By the Acting Chief Justice : hid not exactly know when he first heard of the assignment in New York. Mr Hayllar said they had proved se distinctly as possible that this mo was money which belonged to phant & Co., and had been paid Court here. He did not take up position that the money was paid ighorance of the deed, because that would be against his own knowledge, but the position he did take up was that it was paid in so that it might receive the protection of the Court. Circumstances had docreed that this should not happen. It very

gradually became clear to all the parties that nothing would be done here, and wo the intention of winding up the estate here was ultimately abandoned. Ho only mentioned that with reference to the remarks made by his friend as to the peculiarity of Mr Pin's position. Firms might be wound up, in the different places, where they had The money was paid in under the advice of counsel and in the belief that it would go in a certain direction. As h pointed out on the last hearing, if his learned

friend called no evidence he could not stand on the ground of voluntary preference, because voluntary preference was a question of fact. The foundation of the statute was fraud, and they could not separate one part from another. If the deed had been made in England, and assigned away the estate it was very possible it-would have been held as defrauding the creditors, and the malice would have been presumed. But they had to deal with it in a country where the whole evidence was that it was a legal deed, and the regularity of it was a complete | charged on the ground that the return to the negation of any presumption which might writ is insufficient and not according to law, arise as to the malice or fraud in order and that the whole proceedings were corons to defeat the creditors. He (Mr Hayllar) now judice. The jurisdict in given to the would not say that it struck him personally | magistrate in this case is special, as in all exas being an equal distribution; but as he tradition cases, and must appear clearly on put it, it was a deed valid by the law of the the face of the warrant of committal. We country in which it was made, and made in | cannot, I think, look behind the commitsuch a way as to negate those elements ment to sustain it as in other cases (of ofwhich were requisite under the statute of tences against the laws of our own country Elizabeth to void the deed. If that were ex purte Besset 9 Jurist 66). But even so it did not seem to him that the statute that were possible nothing is to be obtained of Elizabeth could possibly be applied to a here from the conviction or order, for the at work on the Praya near the Gasworks. deed of that kind, and if it were legal by depositions returned to the writ of certifrari Yesterday afternoon he caught the defendthe law of the place in which it was made, show that the prisoners were illegally before ant while he was managing a game amongst and had not been questioned there, he did the magistrate in the first instance, being a number of other men who made good not see how it should be questioned here. arrested not by a Justice of the Peace, but their escape. On searching him he found If the deed were invalid it should have by a Police Constable without any authori- 85 in silver, three \$1 notes, and a number been upset there; they could not come ty from a Justice of the Peace and simply on of copper cents and cash. here and enquire into the law of New York. | the information of a Chinese who told him If the assignment was made in a Court pro- that there were thirteen men in a certain the money found on his person had perly constituted by the laws of the country. house who had committed murder on the obtained from a loan association. He saw it seemed to him that the presumption was mainland some time before. Referring a number of men gambling, but they ran every way in favour of the deed, and unless | shortly to the law warranting the arrest and away on the approach of the constable, and his friend could show how it contravened rendition of refugee criminals to China the he alone was unfortunately caught. the law of the place where it was made, he first provision that we have is contained in lived in a house in Queen's Road West, but was paid into a Court of Bankruptcy, and

more inequitable than the deed itself. that was not the question. What their Lordships had to say was whether a deed came up to be tried in that Court. Lordships judgment. The firm had been -"If criminals, subjects of China, he found the complainant and defendant established to trade in different parts of the shall take refuge in . Hongkong or on disputing about a fare. world, and they went so far as to call the | board the British ships there, they shall firm which, traded here in China by a upon due requisition by the Chinese Au- ed doubtful whether the defendant had ever different name from that which traded in thorities be searched for, and on proof of hired complainant's machine, and the case New York. It was not therefore simply their guilt be delivered up." Up-to the was dismissed. a case of principal office to one firm. It year 1871 the extradition of all Chinese was a branch of the firm in one place, and criminals was carried out under the probranch in another, because the firm in visions of Ordinance 2 of 1850, and the 21st

had domicile here in China. This question and declaring it to apply to the Treaty of cribed as only a blind. The second defendpacint a fraud. If his friend were to con issued by the Governor, correspondent to a was able to drop upon them unawares.

they made this deed. He observed in the sions of the 21 sec, of the treaty of Tient- third was acting as watchman, here completely out when they were settling by the act and committed the prisoner. On Some ten or twenty years ago in the

directly mentioned in the statute of Elizaing of the Act.

ty for the benefit of a few large creditors.

Some discussion followed, and their lordships then intimated that judgment would be reserved

THE EXTRADITION CASE. The following is Mr Justice Russell's

udgment on this care Mr. Justice Russell said-I am likewise of opinion that the prisoners must be dis-

thought their Lordships had but one course the Treaty of the Bogue, 1843-art. IX., although he had been there two years he to follow, and that was to uphold it. A which is as follows:-If lawless natives of did not know the number. peculiarity of the position was that money | China, having committed crimes or offences | Three months' imprisonment with hard against their own Government shall flee to labour. one creditor had been allowed to go in and Hongkong or to the English ships of war take it all, although the Court had seisin for refuge, they shall if discovered by the of the money as a Court of Bankruptcy. English officers be handed over at once to The strangeness of the case was not that the Chinese officers for trial and punishment; if it should be ascertained or suspectthe deed did not distribute the property. but was in the judgment. His friend would | ed by the officers of the Government of Chihave a strong case if he had said it was a na whither such criminals and offenders have contravention of the Bankruptcy laws, but fled, a communication shall be made to the that was not the ground he took up. The proper English officer in order that the said position he did take up was under the statute | criminals and offenders may be rigidly searchof Elizabeth. He asked to have the money ed for and on proof or admission of their guilt, delivered up," (then as to surrender for himself, and therefore stood on a ground of British Criminal fugitives). It will be Although the deed did not satisfy our ideas | seen that the terms were very wide and that apparently no legal procedure was necessary. and there is no law or Ordinance that I made in New York, and according to its can find for the carrying out that stipula- fare and fined \$1 each, in default four days Faws, could be called fraudulent when it tion until Ord. 2 of 1850, which is an Ord. imprisonment. entitled :- "An Ordinance to provide for The Attorney General said he had some the more effective carrying out of the difficulty in dealing with the case. The Treaties between Great Britain and China considerations that applied to it seemed to in so far as relates to Chinese Subjects with- British brig Belliam, was charge with refusrange over so large a space of law and fact in the Colony of Hongkong. The treaty ing to pay jinricksha hire. and morals. He proposed to deal with one of the Bogue was abrogated in ... 58, and the It appeared that at an early hour this or two points raised by his friend in his Treaty of Tientsin of that year con- morning a cry of "police" was raised on the opening, and first of all with regard to the tained a provision in its 21st Article Praya, and on a constable proceeding to the Ordinance, which might be material to their of a much more guarded description place whence the sound appeared to come.

must be dealt with as though it were being Tientain. The position therefore is that ant now appeared to be both blind and disputed under the laws of New York. the provisions of Ord. 2 of 1850 are those helpless, but she was neither yesterday. One principle declared itself more clearly which govern the legal tribunals of the First defendant said she had been ten and debasing effects of the gaming tables than anything else in looking through Colony in questions of Chinese extradition years in the Colony. Her husband was a United States cases, and that was that -assuming for the moment that such pro- street coolie, but she did not know where each State mistrusted above all things visions are co-prdinate to those of the he was. The other prisoner was her the bankruptcy administration of the Treaty. The first Section of the Ordinance adopted mother. They both denied begother. They were asked to accord shews three ways in which the magistrate ging. to the bankruptcy law of New York may be placed in the position of having to Defendants were both ordered to be sent a trust which the neighbouring States investigate and commit. (1) If moved, as I to the Tung-wa Hospital, with a letter to declined to give. This had a serious bearread the section, by a complaint; by an inthe committee giving their statements.

Ing on the case. This consideration of how formation, or a communication from a Chi. far one State should recognise the laws of nese officer to make an order of as another, was founded upon national county. the Chief Justice prefers to read it, by the Lo Achi, a tailor, Ng Wa King, a car-The principle did not apply here. This "Complaint" or "information" of anyons, penter, and Un Awan, a cook, were charged, law of New York was one which the United or a Chinese officer. (2) If during the investig the first and second, with keeping a house States of America distinctly refused to gation of some charge against A he finds for public gambling, and the third with recognise in its courts, and one which the that B a Chinese subject, is in the Colony, a setting as watchman. other states refused to admit when they had fugitive criminal, he will muse his warrant . Inspector Corcoran, said he went with a to deal with property. The same principle for acrest. (3) If whilst investigating a party of police this morning to a house in seemed to have been applied in Shanghai. | charge against A already in custody, it trans. Canton Bessar; which he entered by virtue There Mr Jameson, who did not belong to pires that A is a Chinese fugitive criminal of a warrant he held. On secount of the the State of New York, was held not to be then he may investigate the crime that he number of watchmen employed he had to affected by the deed. The upholding of is charged with in China. Again, under adopt the ruse of landing his party at the this deed would be to to an injustice and section IV. an order of arrest may be Naval Yard, and, marching through there,

plaintiff was claiming the whole of the debt find that "there is reasonable and probable fitting up a strong door. in judgment, whereas it should have been cause for believing &c." he is required to The constables who accompanied in bankruptcy. They (the defendants) did commit to prison pending the orders of the spector Corcoran gave correborative tesnot claim under bankruptcy; they were Governor; and he is also required to forcreditors merely seeking to enforce their ward to the Governor all the proceedings claims, independent of any bankruptcy at in the case—Sec. III. As has been pointed house to look for a clansman, faith the time the judgment was given! The new were not before the Magistrate in any refuge on the roof.

firm in New York had declared itself: of the four ways warranted by the ordi - The second defendant said and gave preferences which if that firm had proceedings were forwarded to the Governor would undoubtedly have been declared matter of fact this was doubtless done, had nothing to do with the matter. fraudulent. As a ground of their petition | For the decision of this case it is unnecess- admitted a previous conviction for larceny. it had been brought forward that they ary to determine whether the provisions of having become bankrupt in America, so as to be commensurate with the provi-

preferences a great number of the bills sin. By the Treaty requirement there which had been paid were bills which must be due requisition before search, and had only recently been brought. They arrest, and teurrender. Such a provision might therefore have received large amounts, following and replacing the very wide one of money just before they closed. The tele- in the Hogne Treaty was probably dictated to go to the informer. gram was received here, but no word was said by abuses that may have arisen under the about the deed. Mr Pim came there and old treaty, for situated as we are on the announced their failure and suspension of confines of China a previous charge and payment, and then filed his petition of request by the Chinese Government is a bankruptey on behalf of the partners. He proper and necessary guarantee against gave no notice to the creditors in China | charges and arrest being made for private'. ow their rights had been affected by the and improper purposes. In the Queen acts of the firm. The operation was cu- v. Wilson, 3 Q.B.D., 42, the prisoner ridus; the petition was filed and the act was a British subject. By the terms of bankruptcy was already commenced; of a convention with Switzerland Brithe general creditors. Witness merely There was a limit of time under our bank- tish subjects, fugitive criminals, were Canton by an infuriated mob, the following ruptcy laws, just the same as in the English not to be given up. The act of 1870 was story, told me by a Chinese who fouches for law, beyond which the act of bankruptcy by Order in Council applied to the conven- its accuracy may give some idea of the not be valid as a ground for adjudica- tion, but there is no provision in the act tales which are believed by the Chinese, tion. They kept themselves here in the posi- which says that a British subject may not and which have probably, all of them, more one else coming in. They left the creditors | notice the Treaty and held himself governed | follows :-

> the effect upon the defendants would have order in Council must be co-extensive with the women while at their work as grassheen precisely the same, whether it was and limited by the Treaty, for otherwise cutters. One of the officials who heard done here or in New York. The debters cour municipal legislature might be at these stories was very sceptical about the knowing the were insolvent had deprived variance with the terms which the two matter, especially as the tigers had such a every farthing with which to countries arranged between themselves a penchant for the vicinity of a certain menasme of the general body of the proposition absurd upon the very face of it. tery. He therefore went to the monas-They had assigned their proper. I must therefore take it that the Order in tery under the guise of an ordinary visitor, Council has embodied the terms of the and while prying about discovered one of hey proposed to discharge the whole of Treaty and that the Act of Parliament is the monks coming out of some secret place, cir debts; but they admitted they were only applicable so far as it can be applied who withdrew again as soon as he noticed a insolvent and could not meet their liabili- consistently with the terms and conditions stranger there. The mandarin, having thus The deed was a complete denial of therein contained." Our Ordinance only the claims of the creditors here, who were capplies to one Tr ty. It thus differs from being wrong, went off and made his preentitled to their rights. Looking at the the English act, but a difficulty may arise parations, and returned with a party of transaction it was seen that it was one by one day, if the law is not altered, and it soldiers, whom he posted a short distance which debtors could evade the rights of must be determined whether the Ord, can off, with directions that on hearing a certain creditors placed as we were here. The pro- have a scope of greater width than the signal from him they should rush into the cess were it admitted into this Colony would | Treaty which it purports to carry out, in | monastery. assuredly be regarded as illegal. The other words whether any action can be Court would not enforce this deed under the taken to detain a Chinese fugitive criminal circumstances although it might not be before his arrest is asked for by the Chinese Government. As to the question of the beth, yet it came within the broad mean-long detention of the prisoners-the Court cannot interfere. The legislature has placed in the hands of the Governor certain powers. The unusual detention of these men can doubtless be answered for but for the

> > sonableness of it-would be to legislate, not to administer the law. Mr Francis applied for costs. The Chief Justice said they would reserve

> > Court to discharge the prisoners on the

ground of long detention or the unrea-

Police Intelligence. ( Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) Saturday, Nov. 19.

A ROGUE AND VACABOND. Tsoi Awa, a coolie, was charged with being a regue and vagabond. Sergeant Rae, who arrested the prisoner, said there was always a crowd of gamblers

Defendant said he was not gambling, and

TWO OID CARD SHARPERS. Un Ashni and Wong Asni, two women both over sixty years of age, appeared on a

charge of being rogues and vagabonds. An Indian constable found the old crones engaged with two others in a four-handed game at cards in the public street. On his approach the other two picked up the cards and some money that was lying on the ground and decamped, leaving the two dowagers to their fate.

Convicted of obstructing the thorough-

They both admitted the card playing, but

-Edward Bracke, a seaman on board the

From the statements of both men it seem

Ling Aho, 64, a married woman, and as styled a branch of the firm of section of the Treaty, but in that year the Tang Ashin, 78, a widow, were charged Olyphant & Co., New York, and the firm application of the Ordinance to the Treaty. with begging in the public street yesterday. in New York were called Olyphant & Co., was much discussed in the Kwok Asing Sergeant Hennessy said he had seen the and to earlier Lycea is unnecessary to which gold fish are reared. In the space of China. In filing their bankruptcy peticase, and it was decided by the Chief two defendants daily for about a week begins in front of the Club, the Hotel, and the satisfy oneself of the great advantages of a to deal with their creditors here, as though have any effect. Ordinance 2 of 1871 was Central Market. The first defendant had high-class educational establishment. Macao they recognised that they (the bankrupts) then passed re-enacting Ordinance 2 of 1850 some sewing in her hand, but this he des-

sider that the firm was really in bankruptey Secretary of State's warrant under the Act The first defindant was arrested on the More, and remembering the question of of 1870, which may put the magistrate in foor, the second in the house, and the third whether there was fraud or not within the motion. Now, by the terms of the ordi- in the street. The ground-floor contained

meaning of the bankruptcy laws, if he nance if at the end of his investigation, a quantity of the usual gambling parawere to contend that, then he was taking up which must be conducted as if it were an phornalia, but no furniture. The second an altogether inconsistent position, because indictable offence, the magistrate should defendant had his tools with him, and was

Il. What was the position of the firm at out by the learned Chief Justice, the priso the police came he got frightends and took insolvent and unable to pay its creditors, nance, and the papers returned under the engaged to make a trap door and was at his been already convened, with the Colo- orders, to say nothing of the criminal inand being bankrupt it made an assignment writ of certiorari do not show that the work when he was arrested. He lived next door, but did not know the man who come within reach of our bankruptcy laws as required by the ordinance, although as a employed him. Third defendant said he

> manager of the establishment, and that the First defendant fined \$100, in default six months' imprisonment, second. \$25. two months, and third \$50, or four months imprisonment, 810 of the fines, if paid,

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TEMPLE OF LONGEVITY. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, Nov. 19.

At the time of the destruction of the 長壽 (The Temple of Longevity) at

claims in other parts of the world. Suppost a writ of habeus corpie the prisoner was neighbourhood of the La Fau-shan there ing the transaction had been completed discharged. Cockburn, C. J., said "The were many complaints of tigers carrying off his suspicious confirmed as to something

The result of the whole matter was that a number of underground cellars were discovered in which were confined the victims of the pseudo tigers—the search disclosing the fact for so the story goes, that the monks though not wolves in sheep's clothing were wolves in tigers' skins, that is to say the monks, like the ass in the fable who covered himself with a lion's skin, had wrapped themselves up in tigers' skins, and simulating the movements of that animal attacked women on the levely hill sides and kiduapped them, carrying them off to the monastery for immoral purposes

The punishment awarded to this disgrace ful establishment was the same as the Cheung Shan Tsz (Temple of Longevity) has suffered, but inflicted under the regis of Some of the stories told about these and

similar establishments are such as would not bear publication; and it would be an easy matter for a Chinese author to write "The Mysteries of a Chinese Convent," or The Awful Disclosures of a Chinese Maria Monk. Allow me to sign myself, sir, yours, &c.

Macao:

November 17th.

my attention of late.

education under existing circumstances, time, even if I could gain admittance. St. Joseph's College and the Commercial When the crowd diminishes I shall ven-School may prepare the young men for ture upon a survey of the ruins, moved by business fairly well; but scientific or clas- regretful reflection upon memories of the sical education is utterly impossible. It is nest when this famous Monastery was occaa little thing, but I am credibly informed siqually visited by foreign residents, as the that there is no one who has any knowledge only one of note then accessible to us; that of the Greek language in the Macao schools. of the 500 Genii being rarely if ever seen Certainly it is not to be expected that all by any of us until about 1850, when Sir the rising generation in Macao are intended John Bowring's perseverance revealed its for commercial lives; yet no other course existence to us, up to which time none is open to them, unless, indeed, their could enter the city. parents are in a situation to defray the ex- . As the Powen's departure is proximate penses of a five or eight years' course at the I will to-day content-myself with quoting which he has not yet taken up—on the University of Coimbra, or similar conti- the following description of the Temple of nental establishments. I have frequently Longevity from the "Canton Guide" of heard the remark that the Macaoese were, Dr Kerr. on the whole, a small community with little or no desire for a thorough education. spacious grounds. In the first pavilion are There is a most creditable admiration for storey gilt Pagoda, in which are 79 images the advantages of a sound education, such of Buddha. In the third pavilion is an as the Lyceum will be able impart; there image of Buddha reclining, and in a merry is, as well, an carnest wish to bring such mood. A garden in the rear is an attractive an education within the reach of rich and place of resort, and another, on one side of poor alike. An appeal to historical facts the entrance, has a number of tanks in satisfy oneself of the great advantages of a in front of this Temple, a fair is held every

-it must be confessed-is a diseased munity; I refer not only to the decay trude mid commerce, but to the enervating and still worse evils. Horace might well say of Macao -ss he did of Rome :-

A properly-conducted Lyceum cannot fail to impart a healthier tone to the entire community, while promoting the immediate welfare of the Colony. For Portuguese parents in the East will soon recognize the Macao enjoys such a healthy climate.

If the present idea is successfully carried South China. out, the Government will contribute a third the Commercial School. In the face of left behind to perish in the flames.

so many certain advantages all arguments against the Lyceum may be justly considered | tioned yesterday, was the discovery of three tela imbella sine ictu.

frequently discussed of late. There is no cason why Macao ahould not beast a collection of curiosities, especially as entomological and conchological treasures are so close at hand. A Committee or boardnial Secretary, Sr. Corto Real, as President. Recently arrived collections from Timor, embracing cereals, natural products, a few reptiles, insects, etc., have formed a nucleus | pulace, by the alleged discovery of double-From the evidence of an informer it was asked to be declared bankrupts; but first of Ord. 2 of 1850 must not be narrowed down | clearly proved that first defendant was for the young Museum, which will be known beds; ladies toilet boxes, ornaments and as, the "Municipal Museum." The Military Club has placed a large room at the disnotal of the Committee, which they are thereupon made no further attempt to quell arranging as a temporary showroom. However, there promises to be not a little difficulty in the choice of a proper site for the futuro.

Canton

most daring attempt at kidnapping was witnessed a few days ago by a foreign resihouse, which is situated on the outskirts of the city, he saw a young Chinese girl, apparently about 18 years of ago, tion of petitioners, apparently to prevent any be given up. The Magistrate refused to or less foundation in truth. It is as appear at the door of the next house for the purpose of buying a few things for her morning meal from a passing hawker. Quick as thought ten men, armed, some with knives, some with pistols, who had apparently been lying in wait round the corner darted out and seized that stopping her piercing shricks by stuffing her mouth with cotton wool. She was hurried off to a chair standing ready, and the kidnappers seemed likely to effect their villainous purpose. The whole affair had been so instantaneous that the spectator had scarcely time to realise what was happening before the deed was well night accomplished. He was able, however, to give the alarm in time, and the chair was followed and stopped, the ten armed men scuttling ignominiously in all directions. The occurrence took place at nine o'clock in the morning, broad daylight, and in a much frequented suburb. It appears that more than one gaping native was witness of the affair, but fright prevented their interference

That such an outrage should be possible in a crowded city seems incredible and only serves to confirm our opinion of those per ambulating rag-shops dignified with the name of 'local police.' Besides, there is no doubt that if a seedy minion had come along he would have followed a very old example and passed by on the other side. Not until officials become honest and underlings refuse bribes (i.e., a good distance on the road to doomsday), will anything like efficiency be apparent in the police or other arrangements of a Chinese city.

Bleak House, 17th Nov. Referring to my note of last evening, So much has been written on the Lyccum. I regret to confirm its evil tidings, with mestion, and so many forcible opinions only the qualification that one of the fine have been expressed, that I hesitate to ad- kalls of the "Temple of Longevity" was not. dress you on the subject. However, one destroyed; but as yet I gather only con does hear it so frequently bruited, and the tradictory accounts as to which of the two good people of Macao are so pleased with largest is left. I started for the spot and the project, that it has forced itself upon | went a third of the way from my house but was deterred from my purpose fo To a great extent, I believe the plan to to-day by the statement of mative friends be worthy of hearty approval. It is impos- that such was the pressure of numbers sible for a Macacese to receive a thorough around it that I should be detained a long

"It was founded in 1573, and occupies There could be no more mistaken idea. the three Buddhas. In the second a seven ments and other articles."

P.S. I hear that the Priests fled first to the Temple of the "500 gods," but their brothren therein refused shelter lest the mob should turn the attack upon themselves? and it is said some of the persecuted came O civis, civis! querends pecunis premium est,... in close chairs to my neighbors of the Honam temple.

Canton, Nov. 17. The rioting reported yesterday is over and all is comparatively quiet. The fury of the mob having spent itself unchequed advantages of the Lyceum education, and a by the authorities, and the fire having burnt large number of pupils may be confidently itself out, nothing remains but a smoking expected from outside ports; especially as rumous pile where once stood one of the largest and richest Buddinst monasteries in

Only two deaths have been reported towards the maintenance of the Lyceum, amongst the rioters, but a score or more while the other two thirds will be drawn have been wounded, while two old priests from the funds of St. Joseph's College and over 90 years of age, unable to escape, were

women entering the monastery. It is said The question of a local Museum has been | that they belong to, or are in the employ. of a certain rich Chinese family living on Honam, well known to foreigners. It is scarcely creditable that any one connected. with so respectable a house should guilty of such an open' violation of official tentions so basely attributed to them by the mob. However this may be, the wickedness of the monks was made evident to the poembroidered shoes. These were produced before the eyes of the mandarins, who them " broke from the crowd on every hand, and the work of destruction went on unhindered. It is said that the Abbot fell upon his knoes before the Nam Hoi, implored his help, but was made to feel the force of his Worship's toe, after being reminded that timely warnings had been dis-

> rines were in readiness to play on flames, but were forbidden by the officials, ries. who even looked complacently on the work of plunder and destruction that went on the tion of the English Princes. There is no whole of yesterday. It was perhaps a mistake yesterday to attribute the affair. the odium theologicum. That the ement sprang from no iconoclastic or anti-Buddhis spirit was evidenced from the fact that the do not appreciate their responsibility and halls containing the "Three previous position. The spirit prevailing at present Buddhas," and the Imperial Tablet, were left untouched , nor was any attack made upon the adjoining "Temple of the 500 Gods;" which is acknowledged to be a more simply a revolt against the vices, imaginary or real, of the monastic system; and against the foulest and blackest of crimes. Grant, It is true the German Prince de-Many of the charges brought against Buddhist priests are no doubt gross exaggerations. But the monastic system has ever been an eyesore to the Chinese. The lives of men hidden from the outside world and sheltered by sanctuary walls, have excited suspicions that are not easily eradi cated from their minds. The sudden cutburst of English wrath which led to the suppression of monasteries in the reign Henry the VIII. was not more intense than that felt by the Chinese to Buddhist Convents. Mendicancy and indolence are not very inviting to a people who regard beggarhood as a disgrace, and who recognize the nobleness of honest toil. Calibacy must, ever be despicable to men whose. greatest happiness is found in the home and the rearing of a family. Monastic seclusion is not very consistent with the the Chinese doctrine of the' "Five Relationships," in which the whole duty of man is supposed to be contained. Fifteen hundred years ago monasteries were burned in China when Buddhism was purer than it is to-day, and the old antipathy is still cherished. For nearly 200 years Buddhism has been. protesting against social barriers and sexual distinctions; yet they have not succeeded in crasing the old lines, or altering the being made with the new Grand Stand recognised social and public relations between mer and women. The recent disaster will perhaps teach a lesson to those foreigners who advocate a disregard for the conventionalities of Chinese life, especially that instinct deeply rejoted by inheritance, tradition and education in every Chinaman's mind, that it is a shaine for mon women to assemble together, and prevention is better than cure.

> > China.

JAHONAHE . (N. C.D. News. Our readers will be glad to hear that according to letters received yesterday (13th) from Chefoo, both Mr and Mrs Scott had showed considerable signs of improve-

Lo Fang-chi, the recently appointed Governor of Kuei-chou, has memorialised the Emperor for leave to vacate his postplea of sickasss.

The Right Rev. Bishop Bownian of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accompanied by Rev. V. C. Hart, leaves here for Foo- Credits. chow on Tuesday morning (13th) by the steamer Hae.sun.

A case came before the Mixed Court on Friday last, where a Canton "boy" em- Shanghai, demand, ployed by Mesers Mackenzie & Co. was charged with robbery of stores from that Gold Leaf, 991 fine .... \$27.00. firm It appears that the thief in question Sovereigns, ... 85.41 was seen handing out three boxes of cigars to an accomplice, named Ching-Aso, who seeing he was observed made off with them | Hongkong Bank, 113 % prem. "Chop chop;" but he was caught and North China Ins. Co., Tla. 1,125 per share. handed over to the police. In the mean- Yangtsze Ins. Assoc. Tls. 850 per share. time the store boy thought it was time to Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,625 p. sh. sale. "get," and he cleared out, and, sittleugh China Traders Ins. Co., 81,575 per share. well known to the police and detectives. Chinese Ins. Co. \$202 per sh. seems to have evaded apprehension. The H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$910 per share. youth who was captured admitted that on a China Fire Ins. Co., \$272 per share. previous occasion he had conveyed four H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$24 prem. boxes of cigars to a shop on the Yang-king- | China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 160 p. share. pang Greek, close to the Kiangse Road H.K. & W. Dock. 28 7 prem. Bridge. This shop was searched and a Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. quantity of goods, consisting of electro- Hongkong Hotel Co., \$100 per ah. plate ware, (spoons, forks, kniver &c.) were | China Sugar Ref. Co., \$165 p. ah. found these were also the property of H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, \$127 per share. Mesars Mackenzie & Co. They were taken Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal possession of and Yung-yib, the proprietor of the Chinese shop who was being taken Sugar Debentures, 1880, 3 % prem. before the Mixed Court was arrested and handed over to the police at the Central Hongkong Bakery, 250 per share Police Station for safe keeping on Friday the case was heard before the Magistrate of the Mired Court and Mr Carles, the British assessor, when the Chinese storekeeper, the receiver of the goods, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$80, and the youth who was caught carrying the stolen goods from the store was remanded to have enquiries made as to his character. Messrs Mackenzie & Co. s and for many years in. their auction department. He sometimes dressed in foreign clotoes.

We regret to have to record the death at Foochow, on the 10th instant, of Mr Gustay Rohl, an old and esteamed resident of Shanghai. Mr Rahl had been some time suffering from dyanetery, and was recond-

The origin of the disturbance as men- mended by his medical adviser to go south for a short time. It was while on this trip that Mr Rohl succumbed to the effects of his malady. Mr Röhl will bo best known here as manager of the Honkew Associated Wharves, which post he has held for some years must with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers. Mr. Rohl was also well known in connection with Masonry in Shanghai, and it was only last week that we recorded the fact that he had been installed (by proxy) to the Senior Warden's chair in the Ancient Landmark The new Chinese cruisers Yang-wei and

Chao-yung left this morning (18th) for Tientain, where they will be inspected and approved by the Viceroy Li. Major Bridgford, who is the representative in China of Sir W. Armstrong's firm, proceeded vossels meet with the approbation of the Vicercy it is not improbable that the higher foreign officers who broughty these vessels to China will receive some special marks of distinction from the Chinese Government. Pending this, it is our pleasant duty to record that Captains Clayson, Cocker, and Johnstone, together with Engineer Armstrong and Boatswain Scherepol have been decorated for services rendered to the gunvessel Chen-nau when in danger off Hai Yangtao in May, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott, who suffered by a fire at Chefoo, we hear by news received by the Leepnen, are much botter, and that the wedding presents and jewellery are not the all lost as represented by our contempora-

A feeling of dissatisfaction provails at the exclusive character of the proposed recenreason why the preparations should be confined to British subjects, the reception of them should be of a more cosmopolitan character. This is not a British Settlment, it is a cosmopolitan municipality, and it is most regrettable to see that the present Council about municipal matters is not that which has made many celebrated municipalities the nurseries of free institutions. It is quite right of course for the British Consul and residents to get up a Committee to do. something to welcome the Princes, but we thing more, they want to see a welcome from the miblic of Shanghai, from the ratepayers, such as was met with by General clined anything of the kind, but we may be sure that will not be the case with the English Princes. The Royal Family of England is honoured and respected, and liked everywhere; in Republican France. the father of these young Princes is very popular. It is even a matter of political importance that these young Princes should have impressed upon their memories the character of this municipality, an outwork of western civilization and progress before Chinese stagnation. England opened the door of China to western civilization; but she has thrown it wide open to all nations.

The Committee for the reception of the Princes propose sending round a paper for people to put their names down, for a sum not exceeding ten dollars, to provide for the reception. There is a scratch meeting on the Race Course, a precedent set by the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh; there is to be a Drag Hunt, and paper Hunt.

Singapore.

(Times.) At the general meeting of members of the Sporting Club yesterday afternoon (7th) in the Exchange Rooms, it was resolved that there should be a three days meeting towards the end of next month, the days to be fixed as soon it is known, with some degree of certainty, when the two Royal Princes may be expected to arrive here. Meantime training is going on with vigour. and we are glad to learn that some new blood has arrived, and may be expected to enliven the meeting Progress is also which promises to be a handsome structure

that will do credit to its designer. Wo learn, says the Ceylon Times of the 24th October, by a telegram received from the Dutch consul and forwarded to us by that gentleman on the evening of Saturday. last, that " the Dutch steamer Madura left Batavia on the 22nd inst in search of the still missing boats boats of the Koning der Nederlander." We have therefore to correct the statement put forward in our last issue (7th) to the effect that H.M.S. Reddy had been despatched to Chagos Islands for that purpose the Ready will be ordered to Trincomalie instead.

Quotations.

Hongkong, November 19. OPIUM-New Patna, cash, ... \$6171 New Benares, cash, ... 616 New Malway credit .... 670 Allowance, Taels ..... 16 Old Malwa, credit .... 710 Allowance, Taels..... 32

Exchange. Bank. Wire .... 3/8 - 30 days sight, ....

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/94 demand; SO days' sight, private 74 Shares:

Shat Steam Nav., Pls. 3 per a. nominal; Temperature.

(Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises Queen's Road. ) Hongkong, November 19. BAROMETER-1 P.M. Do. U THERMOMETER 9 A.M.... 1 P.M. ... Do. (Wet builb) 9 A.M. 71 Do. 1 P.m. 72 4 P.M. Do. Minimum over night 71

sketches, entitled "Short Journeys in Sz-Ch'uan," from the pen of Mr E. H. Parker, some time and until recently stationed at Review, we have before us the latest of these skotches, containing one or two passages which cannot fail to interest our roaders. Mr Parkers keen observation is ing an extensive knowledge of the language in its varied forms; while his wide general acquaintance with China, her manners and customs, of which he gives abundant proof, lend a value to his descriptions of what h sees and hears that is difficult to overestimate. The "Journeys" comprisedlying comments upon almost every class of subject, and annusement is not soldom mixed up with the instruction he conveys. For instance, his cavalende ensounter on the road an interesting party which are thus

described :-"Mounting still worth-north-west, we met some well-dressed and strongly-armed Boldiers conveying two malefactors to Winch'uan. The men were handcuffed. but were otherwise free, and were walking on in a leisurely manner before their guards. We did not, however, see them close to, as they were made to take a by path, probably in order that the spectacle of so much infamy should not shock an Imperial Commissioner eyo, They were neutral-coloured clothes. which are, according to one of my guards. who is himself both a goal-bird and a goaler, a sign that they have been guilty of robbery. with violence, and are lost men. He says that they will be executed without reference to the Emperor as spon as the report of the trial has been sent to the Governor at Kweiyang. A great deal of such summary 'jusfice 'scoms to be done in China, in the mat ter of robbery, cases, which are put down with relentless severity: In many Provinces there are special regulations authorising detors. The goul-bird added that person guilty of wilful murder, mirder and rob bery, and and offences, I agrarian out rages); were made to wear red clothes, and that the four classes did not receive the benefit of general pardons, being guilty the Sz-ngo or four abominations. It is no legal in China to secure a conviction without confession, and consequently the greatest injustice is frequently perpetrated upon innocent though suspected persons with this object in view. On the other hand, hurden ed criminals give a great deal of trouble by fan-kung or retracting their confessions, preferring a periodical application of torture and a respite of prison life, to present death. Another phase of criminal procedure, for

the development of which the Chinese system has become instorious, is hit off in sketch suggested by another small company of passers by. The writer thus refers to the "runners" squeezing system 3-

"As we were walking along; basking othe son we met four men carrying poles; the ends of which were made fast strings i cash, perhaps three or four dollars' worth amail. Some of our escort exchanged great ings with them, and remarked to each other that it must have been a good case. These cash represented the squeeze which the runners had made out of the litis gants in the case. I inquired how it was worked, and one of the police informed me that two police were told off to each warrant, armed with which they at once made for the defendant, and having taken stock of his means proceeded to make terms with him. If he paid well, he was allowed to go to court by himself, and the police obtained remands and delays to suit his convenience: aconcecting mitable reports for the magis trate's ears: besides this, he was not forced to pay for their entertainment en route. he did not pay well, he had to travel like a criminal with the runners, to cat in their presence, and to payfortheir living, besides being put to all sorts of petty harassing inconveniences such as Chinese runne alone are capable of inventing. If he was really poor and could not pay, then he and the police had to live in the cheapest of inns, on the shortest of commons, and it was 'a bad case.' I noticed in one place. proclamation warning the police against alleged, upon not only defendants but also complainants and witnesses. Justice is thus too often practically sold to the highestbidder. From this the runners got to telling each other stories of cases they had I these parts renders it almost impossible to crowds in the narrow sweets; how cost- differed with himself. With the Chinese, and not worry the magistracy with querulous disputes."

successful; to judge from the triumphant passage :-

The 70 li this day were terribly long, and it took us twelve good hours to accomplish them. Arriving fagged and weary at the hotel, there I found the inevitable unsavoury crowd, gathering round to pry into everything, wetting their fingers preparatory to poking holes in my windows, and whetting their eyesight preparatory to peering through the holes. My heart sank within to cate at the windows, (i. e. nir-holest.

He speaks of the poppy being everywhere; and it will be passing strange if Mr native drug produced and consumed in these regions. He thus refers to the monatives are not goaded to rebellion by unhand acts of injustice :--" Just above the village, in a command-

teenth Decisive Battle of the World.

this part of the country. Nothingels more striking in the remote districts of China than the entireabsence of executive control. Military stations are few and far between. and are rather centres of the gendarmeric or patrols than lighting men. Of officialdom there are only the magistrate and his secretaries and agrandens in a district of ten as large as Yorkshire. Order is preserved in the villages by a system of theren or mase comitatus, but, except when press ed by faming or led on by some desperade the Chinese do not seem inclined to and their monotonous life of toil to become free Booters. Opinie was the chief feature still and slope seeined too steep, he ground too. barren for the poppy. I met a man carrying three cakes of the drug from market. was done up in paper about the size of Bath-bun and looked like cobbler's wax or dried up treacle, tury : the man asked 200 cash an ounce for it. The Kwei Chou drug is chiefly used in Sz Ch'uan mixed up with the mutive article, which is not so pungent. The powers of dispensing Billingagate

possessed by the boatmen of Sz Chinan ar

uched upon as follows :--Some amusing conversations were held e our heatmen with the shore inhabitants. Please, sir, have you got any firewood to illatory voice. "No," answers the man in the neak. "Is your mother at home vells our skipper. "Annihilate vonr anestors, you old hypothenuse " bawls : villager lower down, (substituting the language of Daniel O'Connell for that of the sexes suddenly appear from all sorts of laces on shore shaking their fists and simpling anathemas at us as we go whizzing by. The whole country seems to be in an uproar, and our entire crew is bursting with passion. Ancestors, sisters, and mothers are consigned to the most disgraceful treatment, until syddenly Captain Linne's Limit makes its appearance : rage gives way to enviosity and the indian-rubber faces our quondam anathematizers are beaming with smiles. A London cabby on a wet day would have his work out out for him if undertook to bandy compliments with a Sz Chroan boatman. A cock, which never appeared, but which seemed to be somewhere in the cavernous depths of the "cock pit." used to join in these choruses, and erow shrill defiance at the enemy on the

speak on this topic. Sir Bartle, however, While noting the inaptitude of the Chiwas unable to attend ; but he had sent to the nese peasant for accurate details regarding anything in the shape of general informasuch exactions habitually placed, it was tion, the exactness with which he calculates the fractional part of any awa of money wing to him is marvellous :--

"The stolid ignorance of the steoples

had, of the executioner at Ch'ong-tu, who ascertain the exact distances, so that the deren't go out after noon; how 500 cash above, and other figures, must be regarded was paid for every execution, whether as only approximate. The skipper and his decapition, strangling or quartering; how mates all gave different accounts of the quarterings were never permitted to take number of it which separated each two place at Changking on account of the places, and each man, at different times, fessions were extorted by means of a rack precision seems to be an understood factor called a peng-ter, and silence was imposed in one matter only, and that the question of by means of a wooden gag forced into the cash. No Chinaman ever falls to ascertain mouth and called a beak. They were with the utmost precision the amount of good-natured fellows, these runners in my profit he is or may be cutifled to, if he pay, well-fed and well-treated, but from the. thinks he has not enough, whilst the greatstories they told it was evident that, under est possible vagueness prevails as to his their unhappy system, they were capable of rights as long as he thinks he may get more. as cruel extortions as any one. The abuse | Whilst Chinamen employ their whole of 'justice' is possibly not entirely unin- | energies about twentieths of a penny, the tentional on the part of the Chinese Go- rest of the world is engaged in important vernment. I think it is the Abbe Hue who | matters of general or at least ambitious quotes a decree of the Emperer Kang-hi interest. Perhaps the calibre of a nation or K'ien-lung in which his Majesty says: may be measured by its smallest coin, or I wish my yamens to be dreaded by the the smallest coin in daily use. The heat people as much as possible, so that they Chinese cash are only worth of a penn may settle their disputes in a friendly way, but there are two other well-defined dis tinctions according to the redness or th amount of alloy in the cash." These distinct Mr Parker's unceasing efforts to escape tions are even recognized by bankers. In every string of cash there are a few man chien, or shapeless adulterated coms, which crowd" seem to have been but soldom are uniformly rejected when detected, but even a Chinaman cannot be perpetually unstringing and counting 1,000 cash to see air which he assumes in the following if they are all good. But no Chinaman ever throws a bad cash away. He unstrings

a hundred or so, and inserts it in the refer those who are desirous of reading

further to the articles themselves :--"There is little to be said of the overland weakness, political or moral, of the Chinese journey to Ch'ung-k'ing except that, at this Government, not as a result of the misditime of the year (apring), it is one almost me as I was shown into a wretched dungeon unbroken mass of poppy for the first fifty Thirdly, our Government-should cease to mix by ten, as black as pitch, as dirty as pos. miles. The people had already lanced the be dependent to so great an extent as at informed that "monohippic" meant "one sible, as dark as Erebus, and easily accessi- capsules, and I was just in time to see them present on the revenue it derives from horse." ble to the eager crowd. Looking upward, collecting the juice. Further on towards oping consumed in China. The present What they Made the impecunious I perceived a trap door leading to what I Ch'ung-k'ing the poppy was later, and not position is as unsound financially as it is person who had found his way into the devoutly hoped was an upper story; by even lanced in some places not even in morally. To depend on income drawn Bankruptcy Court took exception to the exercising a little gymnastic ingenuity, I flower. The lancing is done with a four from alien sources is never safe, and in the registrar's reference to his difficulties." raised myself up, and oh ! sublime spectacle ! bladed copper knife, something between a present case our monopoly of supply may The phrase did not seem to him at all a loft! dry, light, airy, approachable only cut's paw and a curry-comb. If the capsule any day be invaded and fatally ruined by suitable. His creditors were glowering at through the trap door, inaccessible except is cut in the early morning, the juice is competitive production in other countries, him, and he pleasantly remarked with an scraped off in the afternoon; and if lanced notably in the Eastern and Pacific Islands, sie of inquiry, "My difficulties?" Suddenly Here I could enjoy an evening's repese in | in the evening, then scraped off the next | Japan, in many parts of Africa and Europe, | he caught eight of the angry faces and saw peace and quietness, read my books, smoke | morning. In this state it sells for from 70 | America, Australia, and in China itself, what the judge was driving at. "Ah, yes my pipe, and write up this (perhaps too pro to 90 cash the ounce. After being aired, where the production of opium, seriously -I see! You mean their difficulties !" he lix and wearisome) history, secure from alls -"sweated," and allowed to settle, it is re- questioned as a possible fact twenty years observed, and bowed politely to the ap-

doubtless chosen this retreat for themselves, saucors, but often backed to suit the taster insoluble. To provide within itself all the has been publishing some very interesting I said! I would spend the night there : all of each centre of demand. That part of the resources needed for national administration blandishments and indicements to get me Department which is on the other side, the is almost a necessary condition of a permandown were of no avail; j'y suis, j'y reste left, bank, of the Great River, also produces ent existence as an independent nation, was the motto I adopted for the occasion. a great deal of opium, especially the market- and no more important question can occupy a well-known Consular officer who was for Not a soul was permitted to come up the towns which cluster round the Sub-depart the attention of an Indian financier than trup door, not even the landlord himself, ment of Ho-yu Ping. We kept pretty how to free the finances of India from who seemed to think I was going to eat up all near the bank of the River as far as Lin necessary dependence on the tribute inhis stores, of maize and rape oil. I had Shih, where there has been just completed directly paid by China to India in the there. In the Sept. October issue of the my baggage and my food handed up, and the finest bridge I have ever seen in China. price of opium. We now come to the main contemplated with eastasy the masterly It has cost the inconceivable sum of Tis. question before us-What, under present position. True there were ruts, and other | 200,000, or nearly £80,000 storling, con- circumstances, is the duty of the Church vormin in numbers, but what did I care as tributions having been sont from all parts in this matter? First, there is the great long as I was rid of the human species? Be- of the Province. The small stream which duty incumbent on the Church as preachsides, a cat presently jumped in at the it will be recollected, we crossed on ap- ors of repentance to arouse the conscience window, and drove the rats away. I heard preaching Nan-ch'uan runa under this of the nation to a sense of a great national as well known as are his powers of acquire the pigs grunting down below, just outside bridge. I should think that the length of this sin wilfully committed and long persisted of the hole in which I was to have slept, structure could not be less than 200 yards, in against light and against knowledge. and revelled in the thought of the ungodly, and the breadth than 80 feet. The griffins, Unless the premises already stated can be smells I was escaping. A small park of dragons, and other sculpturings which adorn disputed, this part of the Church's duty field-artillery in the shape of goloshes and it would not disgrace the museum of Naples, needs little argument to enforce it. How slippers were placed at my pillow side in or- and the bridge itself would certainly do has this duty been performed ! I fear the der to command the only approach to my credit to the Seine at Notre Dame de Parls. | answer must be that, as in the case of stronghold, The disappointed crowd It consists of three arches, is perfectly slavery in other days and other lands, our clamoured below; the position was impreg- level, is built entirely of granite, and pre- Church has been too often slow and halfnable. For the first time for three weeks | sents apparently no engineering or architec- | hearted in pressing on her children their passed a thoroughly quiet and enjoyable tural defect. It certainly speaks well for duty in this matter. On temperance in the evening, and the affair of Fen shui Ya will the public spirit of Sz Ch'unn that the use of intoxicating drinks the Church may ever-dwell in my recollection as the Six- people are willing to sacrifice such a sum perhaps claim to have done much; but up for beauty's sake alone—for the bridge (un-less perhaps during the summer floods) is here, or in India or China, in public or in It also confirms what I have hinted that personal or national sin or personal or Parker is not now in a position to give a the produce of the enormous grops, which national responsibility of actively promoting valuable opinion upon the amount of lends no look of prosperity to the timid the manufacture or consumption of opinion, people, is largely invested in imperishable or of folding our hands in helpless inactivity We crossed many shik is a considerable market-town-belonging position, are the remains of the stronghold of the rebel Wang, who, in the year seen labouring through the slush of the 1852, net my the standard of rebellion in paddy-fields with a plough at their tails. 4.000 cash a month, or at least double of what is required for a mans: they live entirely on paildy stalks and grass."

> THE CHURCH CONGRESS THE OPIUM TRADE.

At Newcastle-on-Type on the 4th inst

presence of a very large gathering of clerical nd by visitors. A sermon was preached w the Bishop of Manchester in the principal hureli of the city, and in the afternoon the residential address was delivered by the lishop of Durham, who contrasted the present position of the Congress with that which it had occupied soon after its birth. twenty years ago, and referred in tones of congratulation to the interest evinced in the welfare of the Church as shown by the increase in the episcopate and by other signs of progress. The right rev. prelate next adverted to the recent meeting of the. British Association, and said that science was fast becoming the ally of religion, and proving still further the idea of providential design and order. In conclusion, he remarked that the congresses had undoubtedv the effect of stimulating action in Church natters. The Bishop of Argyll read paper on the relations of the Churches of England and Scotland, and the Bishop of Muath a similar one on the English and Irish Churches. In the evening sitting the Archbishop of York-read a paper on the atitude of the Church in regard to Secularism, in which his Grace urged the Church On the 5th inst. the Rev. A. E. Monle Everyone on board takes up the quarrel, of the Church as regarded the Opium Trafthe pars are allowed to drift, the sweeps he with China. That traffic he strongly pean of the world, and if we recognise the Regider helplessly about; people of both condemned, and he urged that the Church greatness of our present difficulties, we should act at once in the matter by bringing i plainly before the people. The Government would not act until the people had spoken out distinctly on the subject, and it was high time that this shame should be removed from the Christian name. Mr J Cropper, M.P., pointed out that the consensus of native opinion was in favour of an absolute probibition of the drug. versiment would not act fairly by the peo ple if merely revenue considerations were allowed to stand in the way of the complete remedy. Christian men in this country would be doubly responsible if they again allowed the question to slumber while their follow-subjects were being destroyed. The

Rev. Scott Holland spoke of the traffic

It was announced that it was hoped Sir

Bartle Frere would have been present to

as a huge national wrong.

Congress a communication on the subject. In the course of that communication, which was of some-length, the writer said :-"What is the present practical duty of our nation and of those who guide its action? First, to withdraw as speedily and completely as possible from all direct concern with the numutacture and sale of opium. That this is practically possible without risk of serious loss of public revenue is, I believe beyond doubt. It would simply involve the assimilation of practice in Eastern India to that actually existing in Western and Central India: That the change would beneficially after the position of the Government as regards this question is also, Ithink beyond doubt. Morally it would place the Government of India in the same positon in its dependence on the taxation of the drug which the Government of India occupies in regard to excise and customs duties on spirits, instead of, as at present, in the position, of manufacturer and seller of intoxicating articles. Financially, it would relieve the Government of India from an unsound position; as a Government depending for a great part of its income on the profits of a monopoly of the manufacture and sale of opium. Secondly, our Government should endeavour to come to a better understanding with the Government of China on the subject of its dealing with the opium question. It is quite possible that the Chifessed wish to put an entire stop to the con- the day against sentimentalism. But that is sumption of opium in China, and that the not the only question involved. To abet nese Government or by the connivance of corrupt officials, even if the Indian Government abstained from anything which could be construed into encouragement of the opium traffic. But whether the import of Indian opium into China were stopped or continued, let our Government be free Just one more extract, and we shall then from all direct complicity in forcing the

Indian drug on the Chinese market. If the import and consumption of opium in China continue; let it be in consequence of the rected power of the British Government. turbance. With sepulchral voice and sar duced by one half in weight but increases ago, has rapidly developed, and is now a precistive circle.

donic leer, which must have annihilated at two-fold its value, and it is in this condition prominent industry in many provinces. ence the hopes of my followers, who had that it is sold to the trade, usually in The problem is extremely difficult, but not quite an unnecessary piece of workmanship. private, any earnest argument on the over our dealings with China in this matter other fine bridges on the road, too, but But a return to the right path is in this case nothing to be compared with this one. Lin- beset with unusual difficulties. How to withdraw from the position we are in : how ing to Fu Chou, and as prosperous looking to provide so large a portion of the ways as the inhabitants dare make it. Tobacco and means of a vast Empire as the opium shoots were being transplanted in some of revenue now furnishes; these questions the few patches not occupied by opium, and involve financial and economical problems ere and there water buffeloes were to be of great intricacy. How is the Church to act with regard to them ! A possible answer would be that 'This is a secular question. The Church does its duty by denouncing the wrong; let the secular politicians suggest the remedy.' But it cannot be the Church's duty simply to denounce one course without suggesting a better, and this brings us in the second place to the function of the Church as the great teacher of mankind in every branch of knowledge the Church Congress was opened in the

to me that this is peculiarly the kind of question in which the Church should take a part as teacher on moral grounds perfectly independent of party politics. Political economy, and political finance as ar branch of it are peculiarly sciences which for their complete investigation and application to practical life require a minute and varied knowledge of human neture, not in the abstract, but as we find i. in overyday life. There is probably no class of men who see their daily work more of the springs of man action than our working Church-Why, then since the days of Malthus, have we so few names of our clergy or prominent Churchmen who have distinguished themselves as teachers of political economy? The science is surely not less congenial to Churchmen than classical astronomy, or mathematics. to Rationalists and Positivists to recognise

the national sin involved in our past dealings with China in this opium question to see how surely our national misdeeds in this matter must recoil on courselves to-recognise for our national income, and to devise a remedy ! All these are subjects more appropriate, it seems to n . to the prenchers of righteousness, and the tenchers of the more perfect way, of Christian law than to the Rationalist philosopher or hard see that something more than the cold selfishness of modern philosophy is Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, coded to extriente us from the national

follow on national sin.' Professor Beal did not understand how we could hope to abolish altogether the trade with China in opium, but the responsibility of the Church in the matter might be well directed to its regulation. The Rev. J. Sheepshanks complained that England had forced opium upon the Chinese-people, and said that the Church would not be satisfied with any merely apparent removal of the scandal. It would only be satisfied with manifest, complete, and entire cessation of this fateful traffic. The Rev. J. Scarth maintained that in fiscal matters England had treated the Chinese very badly. The Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, as one who knew China well, spoke of the imperative necessity of the Church of England, as a great missionary institution, doing all it could

to put down the opium trade. THE OPIUM QUESTION. There can be no question, says the Indian Heruld, that the danger to the Indian onium trade latent in the future has during the last few years, sequired a much more formidable aspect than it before possessed. The risk of China some day or other canceling or refusing to abide by the terms of her treaty with England on the subject is one which has always existed. It is a risk which is increased by the growing strength and independence of China; and the fact that in her two last treaties with other western Powers, she has insisted on a special clause prohibiting the importation of opium, can scarcely fail to serve as an unpleasant reminder to England of its reality. It is not, however, to the increased probability of the Peking authorities taking such a strong step as this that we are now specially referring, but to the change that has taken place of late years in English public opinion on the subject. The time when public opinion in England would allow a Ministry to make the exclusion of Indian opium from China a cases belli against that Power, has in short, passed away, probably for ever. On the question of the morality of the opium trade no very strong feeling, perhaps, exists, and he Chi- were that the only question involved, practi nese Government is not sincere in his pro- cal considerations might be expected to carryimport and consumption of opium would the vice, if it he a vice, of opium smoking continue either by permission of the Chi- by providing the drug for a consideration, is one this; to compel an independent Power to mit foreign opium or any other foreign product into its dominions, or limit the duties on it, by force, is another thing. The British public may still reconcile the former course of conduct with its conscience: but we are very much mistaken if it would not revolt with one voice from the latter.

A.CIRCUS manager, says the Boston Post wanted a new name for his show, and s suphomore collegian suggested "monohippic aggregation" as good, and the circus man had got three towns billed before he was

Stocks.	Non. of Stares.	Value.	Paid- up.	Reserve.	Working Account.		Closing Que tations, Cash
BANKS.	for went						
HK and S'hai	10.000	0 105	0 195	9 1-000 000	8 3,784.00	30/ +	113 9 prom.
Bankonnagar	10,000	140	-	1,000,000	Tribution in the state of the s		
INBUILANDES.	1.000	m 0 000	THE WAY	77 228 600	T1.251,064.91	T1 75 +	77 1125 p. sl
VthChina Ins.	1,000	IL 2,000	THE QUE	THE SOCIARS	TL 18,447.56	69#	T3 850
Yangteze Ins	1,200	0 0 500	T1. 000	291.787	\$ 437,688.58	2744 274	\$1625
Union Ins. Soc.		0 2,000	ייים ס	6 SOTITO	\$ 1000,000		STATE OF THE
China Traders'	400	01000'00	e EN	47E 000	0 70 070 19	209/ +	<b>21</b> 575
Insurance	1 500	6 T000'00	9 0M	100 976	8 70,278 49		<b>8</b> 2921
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,000	8 . 1,000	200	100,010	8 42,869.79		
HK. Fire Ins	2,000	8 1,000	35 200		\$ 226,847.81		
China Fire Ins.		\$- 500	St. Thr	433,009	8 103,029.68	10%	\$272\f
RIEAM CPANIES.		10 10 700	A 13 3 4		1 2 2 2 2	1000	
HK, C, and M.	1	1	- "		NAME OF THE PARTY	00	004
-Steamboat	8,000	3 100	<b>1</b> 8, §71	5 110,000	**************************************	-0%	324 prem.
China Coast S.	1	44 - 4					- consider a simple por
Navigation	5,000	Tl. 100	T1. 10	08 - 78,93	2 TL 31,474.00	-8%	
MISCELLANEOUS.	9 00 1	1	71 34				
HK. & Wh'pon		1.11	1. 135		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100	alla.
Dock	10,000	8 . 128	8 12	58 28,76	6 8 1,489.2	3%	† 28 °/, prem
HK. and China			1: 1	1	1 1 1 1 1		1
Gos Co.	5,000	£ 10	1 £		9	3.5	1
H'kong Hotel	2,000	) <b>8</b> 100	0'8 10	0			† \$100 p. sha
China Sugar Co.	6,000	8 10	08 10	0	***	812	§ \$165
H'kong Ice Co.			0.8 -10	0	948	10%	\$127 p. sha
•	4.			Rates of	Daniella	16	
LOANS.				-Interest.	Payable.		
Chi. Imp., 1874	6, 270	£ 10	o all	The same of the sa	June30 Dec3	1	
1877	16,040	In a Section		8.%	Feb. 28 Ag. 3		
1879				8%	April & Oct.		
1881				8%	June & Dec.		21 °/- prm.
Sugar Deben		17 00		10		70.57	
tures, 1880		8300,00	o all	8 %	June & Dec.		3. / prem.
eutes, Toonin		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10			

Hongkong Rates of Postage. (Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements, and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four cunces in weigh are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Yewspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Princes Carrent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an-actual or personal correpondence, such as invoices, decas, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by

N.R. means No Registration.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia; Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Honduras, Bernauda, Labuan, with al dangers and difficulties which inevitably | Danish, French, Notherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per | oz. Post Cards. - 3 cents each 10 cents. Registration. 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 or

There is no charge on redirected corre spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom :--None. Registration. Books & Patterns, West Indies (Non Union)t, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua. Letters. Registration,

Books & Patterns. 5 Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10: Newspapers, 2: Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Re-

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns,

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery. There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. LOCAL POSTAGE.

Mana Hand Onina Cochina Philip (d) Via Singapore, 19 centa. (e) Between Hongkong Canton, and Marao,

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before p.m. on any week day for addresses Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

Invitations, &c., can generally delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. 3. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-

lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver ther to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such, thing as Parcel Post to Europe. &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered

Local Parcel Post.

Small Parcels may be sent by Post Book rates between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as Fluellin to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, Problich and Malacca. They must not exceed the Gilanilla following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot Glamorganshire 1 broad, I foot deep, nor weigh more than Glenory 5lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement. Parcel, containing no letter," but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Ment, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet - The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission. and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is socepted with regard to any parcel, unless Regis-

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules e strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or u.iregistered, can be received gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or any thing that, as a general rule, is liable to

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papers—to British Offices 5 lbs. to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent. Der Bund.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article The Post Office is not legally responsible Figure for the safe delivery of Registered correspon. Flenshutger Nachrichten. dence, but it is prepared to make good the Gaceta de Madrid. contents of such correspondence lost while Gesammten Medicin. passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10 in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required. 2 That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such applia New York Herald. cation unless it also is lost. 4 That the Postmister General is satis. Patt Marselling.

fied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits. watches, handsomely hound books &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence. Nov. 18, 1881.

1 John Wing Chun 1 rg

Lambuib, Mrs. Barroll, B. M. Mr . 1 Lanen, Monar. Barrow, Roy. Lee James Leonardi, Anto. Alfred H. Lim, Jap Josquin Bellaslupton, Madme Caroline Barrers Linguan, Y. Ca. Bloor R. Loong Cheong Boob, Daniel Boswall, A. N. 2 Machariton, Capt. H. Bowman, Rev Bishop B Marmont, B. Branson, Dr G. A. 1 1 Marques, Anto. 1 Brooks, W. T. 1 . Martin, Mrs H. 3 Chan Kal-wing 1 regd Mann. Robt. Chicag Sue Kee 1 regd Mexican Consul 2 Nichola, Capt. W. 1 Clossen, Mr H. I Cottean, Monar. 9 14 Parlington, J. E. Patterson, W. S. 1 Douglas, A.H. H. G. 1 Piton, Capt. J. G. 1 od Duboin, Madlie. O. 1 Porfiris, George I rad Ducrey, Money I Prestan, R. H. B. 1 Remedica, F. X. 1 Duffy, John Rinhard, John 8 Dunn, Capt. Rocher, Moner L. 1 Rodrigues, Celinia 1 Edans, Mr Ernest 1 Rose, Capt., A.N.B. 2 Edena, Mr (Frank) 1 Rose, Geo. Edwards, James 1 Ross, Capt. John 1 10 Rubely, U. 1 cal Ruboly, C. Sciaccoluga, F. I med Bea, L. J. Gee On Chan Sing Loutrop. Grant Goo., H. Gr. Du. Smith, Robt. Grey, D. Wm. (Toncist) Bowerley, Rev. Stavens, Miss Anna 1 Hadden, Henry 1. labole. Demotrio 1 red Taylor, J. Hannah, B. L. Trang Chee Lam Ungher, Japiter 1 1 red Velini. Psolo Waight, John Walters. W. L. Hopkins Causer & 2 pcl. Wong Yow Ward, Pro! Heary 5 For Merchant Ships Loochen Looius, s.s.

Ambassador 1 reg. I Lucy. rbustas of Marmion Mary Tatham McNear Midlothian Augusts Berwickshire N. Theyer Catharine Marden i Nelson Nightingale Northern Light Charles Robinson 1 Charter Oak Chellam of West Phiness Pendleton I Prince Arthur Hartepool Print Fr. Carl Prospector Queen of India Rachel Red Cross County of Bute Restless Ringlesder Rockhurst Daniel Barnes Don-Quixota Roderic, Hay S. M. Young: R. Person Edwin Reed R. Worcester Bonstor Serapia, s.a. p, ed. Shul Chi South American Spirit of the Age 2 St. Vincent Stakesber Star of Chine 1-1 tred. I Sumstra Tamer Taunton 1 Tea Cornishire Helen Marion s. Tontahias delicon Hendretta. Triumph Tweed \* Valiant Vanoza Vespenian, s.s. James Wilson W. Beed Wakefield Cate Tatham I Waverley Laurell 1 regd. 8 Wm. Hales Wm. H. Besse 9 1 zgd. Wycliff Yorkshire

DETAINED. Botelho, Ricardo F., Shanghai, 1 letter, 5 cents. Brown, David, L. M. Castoms, Takow, 1 letter Serms, C. M., Shanghai, I letter, 5 sents. Simos, J. R. Shanghai, 5 cents. H. M. SHIPS.

Books, etc. without Covers Bauhatto. Bien Public Boletim Official Boston Herald. British Med Journal.

H. Marshant, H.M.S. Comus, I letter.

Corcle des Anciens Etudiants. Christian. Christian World. Civil Service Supply Association. Comtesse Jenne. Daily Express. laily Review. Deutsche Rhederei Zeitung. Eco del Pontificato: Engineering. Federal Australian.

Field, the Country Gentleman a Newspaper. Glasgow Weekly Mail. Home News. Lineirated Resolar Paper

Ilmstrated Australian. Imparcial. India Portuguesa, Java Bode. Liverpool Weekly Mercury Lubecter. Mitchell's Mer. Beginter, Pall Mail Bidget.

Berista da Sociedade Academica. Rotterdamache Courant.

Sunday Herald. Weekly Despatch

Printed and trablished by Gao Morker Birr, at the Thing Mail Office. No. 2 Wyndian Street, Honorone.